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Reprinted from YEAR BOOK OF THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 1962  
647-651

Printed in U. S. A.

Vg  
rec'd vol. 68  
in Athens  
for ELW

ELIZABETH LYDING WILL, Austin, Texas

Grant No. 2858 (1960), \$780. Latin-stamped amphoras in the eastern Mediterranean area.

The Society's grant of travel funds enabled the grantee to journey to Greece and Italy in the summer of 1961. The purpose of the trip was final revision of the manuscript of a chronological and typological study of the Latin-stamped amphoras found in excavations in the eastern Mediterranean area. The grantee's study of Roman commercial amphoras was begun in 1951, under the auspices of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, and was at first concerned solely with the varied, well-preserved, and well-dated collection of Roman amphoras and amphora-fragments found at Athens in the Agora Excavations of the American School. Since 1951, investigations have been expanded to include the related finds from other excavations in Athens and from the other major commercial centers in the eastern area of Roman influence (notably Delos, Alexandria, and Corinth), as well as finds from certain sites in southeastern Italy, the ports from which the Roman amphoras found farther East were shipped until after the time of Augustus. The resulting catalogue of some 2,500 objects, most of them classified chronologically by type, comes close to being a corpus of the finds in the region. Twenty-two types of stamped jars have been identified, ranging in date from the second century B.C. to the end of the third century A.D. It was to revise this catalogue and to study the pieces found since 1957, when the grantee was last in the area, that the present trip was undertaken.

The summer's work, which covered a period of ten weeks, has resulted in an expanded and revised catalogue, in a review and clarification of the physical features of the various classes of stamped Roman amphoras, in the discovery to the north of Brindisi of the site of a pottery where one class of jars was manufactured, in a number of

photographs and profile-drawings to be included in the final publication, and in frequent useful conferences and contacts with scholars in Greece and Italy. Research was done chiefly in Athens, supplemented by brief trips to Corinth and to Delos. Visits were made also to Brindisi, Taranto, and Lecce, in southeastern Italy. On the return trip to America, stopovers in Rome and in London permitted further research. Alexandria had not been included in the summer's program because the grantee's work there in 1957 has been supplemented by that of Mr. Lucas Benachi, who has provided photographs and detailed descriptions of all Latin-stamped pieces added to his collection of amphora-fragments, now by far the largest in the world. The grantee had the benefit of seeing Mr. Benachi in Athens on several occasions during the present trip and of conferring with him about recent additions to his collection.

The Field Director of the Agora Excavations, Homer A. Thompson, again, as on previous occasions, kindly permitted the grantee to set up headquarters in the workrooms of the excavation, now in the Stoa of Attalos Museum. Space for work was generously provided by Virginia Grace, with whom the grantee also had the considerable advantage of frequent discussions of amphoras and ancient trade. Miss Grace also provided numerous helpful references and photographs. Work at the Agora was also facilitated by help of all kinds from Maria Savvatianou-Petropoulakou, by advice about contexts from Lucy Talcott, and by photographic help from M. Alison Frantz. The opportunity to confer with Lucy Shoe, editor of publications for the American School, was rewarding. At the Agora, the grantee was able to reconsider in detail the chief characteristics of most of the twenty-two classes of amphoras included in the catalogue, at the same time revising and adding to the descriptions of individual objects. New insights were abundant. After instruction from Miss Grace's assistant, Andreas Dimoulis, the grantee also made profile-drawings of several amphoras, to be added to the collection of drawings previously made by Mr. Dimoulis for inclusion in the grantee's final publication.

Work was done on other collections in Athens. The amphoras and amphora-fragments excavated since 1957 on the south slope of the Acropolis were studied. At the National Museum, where work during several visits was aided both by Miss Grace and by Mrs. Semni Karouzou, Mrs. Savvatianou-Petropoulakou, and Miss Angelica Andriomenou, the material previously examined was reviewed, new material was studied (notably an interesting group of fragments belonging to an Augustan type, and a fragmentary jar of the first century B.C. which has been identified as coming from the well-known Antikythera shipwreck), and photographs were made of many jars which it had not previously been possible to photograph. At the museum of the Kerameikos Excavations, revision of the catalogue, study of new finds, and photography were continued and were assisted by the help and advice of Judith Perlzweig.

A three-day visit to Delos made possible the review of almost all of the objects previously studied, examination of pieces found since 1957, and necessary photography. The grantee is indebted to M. Georges Daux,

Director of the French School at Athens, for his continuing interest and for his kindness in facilitating her work at Delos, and to Mr. Nikolaos Zaphyropoulos, Ephor of Antiquities for the Cyclades, for permitting certain rearrangements in the storage of amphoras in the museum at Delos. The grantee also had the pleasure of visiting with M. Chr. Le Roy of the French School his recent excavation of the Maison de Fourni and of discussing with him the important group of Roman amphoras from the excavation.

A brief visit to Corinth permitted revision of the catalogue of objects from that site, study of new finds, and confirmation of the classification of one group of stamped handles. Work at Corinth could not have been completed so quickly and efficiently without the considerable interest and assistance of Miss Grace.

Information was also obtained about material at several other sites in Greece. A visit to Gythion in the Peloponnese permitted photography and study of several amphoras in the local museum. A jar in the museum at Mykonos was re-examined. Information about finds from recent excavations at Knossos was kindly provided by J. N. Coldstream and John Hayes of the British School at Athens, and Mrs. Savvatianou-Petropoulakou and Mr. Hayes generously shared with the grantee their notes on finds from Pella in Macedonia. Useful data on amphoras discovered during his underwater explorations in the Aegean were obtained from talks with Peter Throckmorton.

The summer's program had originally set aside two weeks for research in southeastern Italy and the making of a more detailed survey than had previously been possible of the collections of Roman amphoras at Brindisi, Lecce, and Taranto. In the end, owing to pressure of work in Greece, only four days could be spent in the area. Time permitted thorough study of the jars in the museum at Brindisi, many of them discovered since 1955, the date of the grantee's last visit. Profiles were drawn of two important amphoras. Thanks to the arrangements made by the Director of the Provincial Museum, Dott. Benita Sciarra, and to the considerable help of the museum guard, Sig. Pennetta, work which might otherwise have required a week was accomplished in less than half that time. At Brindisi the grantee was also aided by Dott. Giuseppe Bruno, Director of the Provincial Library, who advised her about the geography of the area and who had the kindness to show her some fine Roman amphoras in two private collections in Brindisi. Relying in part on geographical advice from Dott. Bruno, the grantee was also able, after several hours of fruitless search by automobile, to discover the site of Lapani, north of Brindisi, where kilns used in the manufacture of Roman amphoras had been reported discovered about 1870. Inquiries in Lapani led eventually to the farm of Sig. Vincenzo Elefante, where abundant traces of the products of one ancient amphora-factory were found. Farming activities since 1870 have destroyed the shapes of the kilns, but 15 large heaps of amphora-fragments attest to the presence on the site of a pottery of C. Vehilius, long known to have been a leading maker of a class of jars, the commonest type of Roman amphora found

in Greece, dating from the first quarter of the first century B.C. With the energetic help of Frederic Will, Alexander Will, and Sig. Elefante himself, the grantee was able to collect at the site in a few minutes 40 representative stamped pieces, 21 of them bearing the name of Vehilius and 19 naming persons, either freedmen or slaves, most of whom had already on other grounds been identified as workmen, probably potters, in the factory of Vehilius. The pieces collected were taken to the provincial museum in Brindisi. Several hundred stamped pieces were left behind in the field. Further search in the area would undoubtedly reveal traces of the other potteries which must have existed there (those of Visellius, Betilienus, and others). Unfortunately there was no more time for exploration during the present visit.

At Lecce, the stamped fragments on display in the museum as well as several unstamped jars were studied with the help graciously provided by the Director of the Provincial Museum, Dott. Mario Bernardini, who later had the kindness to send photographs and notes concerning additional fragments discovered in the storerooms of the museum after the grantee's visit. At Lecce, the majority of objects studied belonged to the class of jars manufactured by Vehilius, a fact which further confirms the importance of Brindisi and vicinity as a center of manufacture for that type.

A visit to Taranto was briefer than had been planned because of the time lost at Brindisi in the search for Lapani. The Director of the National Museum in Taranto, Dott. Nevio Degrassi, kindly made available several boxes of stamped fragments which had been seen, but not studied, by the grantee in 1955. These pieces, 91 in all, were examined as thoroughly as part of an afternoon allowed. Rubbings were made of all stamps, and approximately 70 pieces were classified by type. Other examples of many of the stamps in Taranto occur in Greece and Egypt, a fact which made this collection of peculiar interest, since in several cases stamps in Taranto have permitted better readings of stamps on objects in the catalogue.

On the return trip to America, brief stops were made at Rome and at London. A visit to the American Academy in Rome enabled the grantee to study again several Roman amphoras in the courtyard of the Academy. In London, at the British Museum, the grantee was able to revise her catalogue of the museum's collection of Latin-stamped fragments found in Egypt and Greece. Mr. Reynold Higgins, of the Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, was, as often in the past, of great assistance in this task.

The results of this study are to be published in the *Athenian Agora* series of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. Work on the final publication is expected to be finished in 1963. Since commercial amphoras were, as containers for olive oil and wine, among the chief objects of trade during the Roman period, it is hoped that the study will throw light on Roman economic history, in the eastern Mediterranean area at least, by determining what kinds and numbers of amphoras were manufactured, who made them, and when and where they originated.

Athens, May 1, 1963

Dear Letty,

This is mostly to tell you that I expect to go again to Alexandria last year's in about three weeks. I have your request for photographs of dipinti, and will try hard to get them done. My going is not quite certain until I hear from Mr. Benachi after his arrival; he sailed today, very reluctantly. We could not install his collection in the Musee Gr.-R. last autumn as hoped, because no drawers at all had been prepared by that time, so we did not go. Now apparently progress has been made, and because Mr. Benachi thinks delay is dangerous, <sup>other</sup> if for no reason than the state of his parents' health, I have decided to go and do something now, though I cannot have Maria or Andreas at this season, and do not expect to finish the job. So if I can do something else for you, tell me what it is.

Instead of going to Alexandria in October, we used Andreas's holiday from the Water Co. to put more order into the Kerameikos handles. I had all kinds of help and courtesies from the Germans there, and later, without my asking, they put in drawers to take the whole collection, except for big pieces, which are in cases on top of the (quite low) cabinets. Prof. Willemsen is now in charge there, Dr. <sup>a</sup> Ohly having gone to Germany job. I enclose a rubbing of KGA 1660. I think this is all the new Latin.

Nessana I is supposed to have appeared last October - Mr. Colt said he had had my copy sent to me - but it has never arrived, and I have never seen the book, nor reply ~~for~~ to my request for photostatic copies to replace the offprints I ought to have been able to give to many persons, not least yourself. Our Antikythera articles have been delayed until they could~~d~~ be submitted together, but may be going to press fairly soon. I have been having quite a tussle with chronology of the early 3rd century B.C., which has been confuded by the article on the Koroni peninsula fortress in Hesperia 1962; I have written an article commenting on the amphoras from this site, in connection with the date.

25.V.61

[3-a]

begin

Miscel. to say to ELW

She must be sure to go to Pella  
to see the jar from a Desh. Deposit  
seen by John Hayes, See PELLA  
folder.

10.VI.61

She sent go to  
Illinois and clean up what  
in the jar from y Stubbins  
and Benton.

11.VI.61

As soon as possible, please look at  
Antikypen jar.

and a min to Jan 9 Nov. 14.

3-6

November

Since ~~the~~ <sup>Nov</sup>, I have ~~not~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~been~~ <sup>been</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~country~~ <sup>country</sup>

looked up the possibilities of my receiving Social

# Security in the future

Same day

⊗ ELW / It does seem rather lumpy.  
Do you suppose it could be a  
local imitation of an Italian jar?

r

June 9, 1962

Dear Mr. Lange,

Thank you for sending me a photograph of an amphora <sup>⊗</sup> recovered from the sea off the southern coast of Spain near Cape Palos last fall.

I should guess that it dates rather late in the second century B.C., say between 125 and 100 B.C. But since this is a Roman rather than a Greek amphora, made <sup>⊗</sup> that is in Italy as I believe, I am sending your photo and letter to:

Mrs. S. F. Will  
Route 7, Box 990-B  
Austin, Texas

Mrs. Will is publishing a book on Roman amphoras, and is much more expert than I am about them.

Yours very sincerely,

Virginia Grace

Mr. Kenneth L. Lange  
UDT-21 USNAB  
Little Creek  
Norfolk 21, Va., U. S. A.

Copy to Mrs. Will

⊗ A long jar, with oblique rim, cf. P.B. 6 38 but neck is shorter and it is more lumpy and has distinctly indentations at shoulder etc.

Athens, June 7, 1962

Dear Letty,

Thank you for your letter of May 24. <sup>(2)</sup> Unfortunately as you feared I did not receive it until I had got back here. It is cancelled in Austin the evening of May 25, and in Cairo May 29; we left Alexandria on the 30th. In the same mail with it as forwarded here was a sad note from Mr. B. who said he was stuck there for another week at least, in red tape; he feared this of course. I'll put your letter in my Alexandria Museum folder, as agenda for next time. It does really seem as if the Mus. Greco-R. were going to put up additional handle cabinets enough to take all Mr. B.'s handles that have numbers, i.e. the non-Rhodian, which I estimate to be about 12,000; they include of course the Latin. His Rhodian will have to come in cases, if they are moved when I hope the rest will be, next fall. I am working out an expedition to attend to all this, hoffentlich with assistance from AA, MZL, IMA, or at least some of these, according to who can get away, and when. And based on the hope that the cabinets will readily be made. Chaos now reigns in the apotheke to the extent that individual Knidians cannot at present be found; we have moved beyond the stage of trying to jam more examples into drawers which can't be closed, and new accessions are in mixed baskets. The particularly bad Knidian situation is of course due to the fact that they have type numbers, so that additions have to be made along the line, not at the end; <sup>most of?</sup> the Latins are still individually accessible. Order will have to be made before things can be installed in their new home. So help is needed. And we may take the opportunity to make some needed photos and checks. If things calm down, the Rhodian may remain for a time in the Apotheke. I should certainly like to get numbers invented for them before they are ~~are~~ reinstalled.

Dorothy and I had a much better time there - i.e. in Alex. - than I had feared. We met a M. Max Debbane, great friend of P. Fraser as well as of Mr. B. - did you ever meet him? He is a collector, and was a large landowner. Has

(2) See  
 folder 7  
 Alex.  
 Museum

fascinating things in his flat. The weather was wonderful, fresh breeze from the blue sea every day. Old friends on the staff both in the Museum and in the Apotheke, very welcoming. I met for the first time Mr. B.'s father, who seemed a very nice man, instead of the strange character I had begun to imagine. His mother much depressed, wishing not to go on living in present impaired condition; but still very kind. Dr. Riad, in Guirguis's place, even nicer than G. if possible. I found that ~~the~~ block against transfer of Mr. B.'s SAH to the Museum which he had reported, saying that the Museum "had no space" for his collection, was really a desperate effort to ward off more ~~extending~~ inventorying on the part of Mr. Yusuf, the second in command now charged with making a general inventory; it seems he had persuaded Mr. B. not to give his collection. But when I got there, and it was clear that Mr. Riad was ready to take it, Mr. B. no longer held back, and indeed offered to pay AA's local expenses if he could come and make the transfer in an orderly way.

How very nice that Fred has decided to come to Athens. Of course it seems sad that you could not move again as a family; but I suppose you are right that this particular separation may make for more production from both of you. I wonder where Fred is planning to stay. The School is crowded this summer, since Loring Hall is being overhauled and can't be used; this is one of the reasons I am leaving, since Henry wanted one of my rooms. Tell Fred the Agora phone number is now 229 901 (additional 2).

There is an envelope full of Benachi negatives of Latins, which I was going to post to you when I got acknowledgement of the prints sent ~~in~~ at the same time as my letter of Feb. 19 last. I guess now I will just ask Fred to take care of them. Please run through my unanswered letters, and see that enclosures - mostly photos - have been acknowledged.

Love,

needs there? July 5 to Canada for a holiday, with 1) my sister and b.-in-l. whom you know  
 2) the Wallaces in their island in the N. channel of Lake Huron.  
 Love,

May 16, 1962

Dear Letty,

P.S. to my letter of 23.IV.62: a note says height of the <sup>0</sup>CAPONI jar N. Mus. 2404 is 1.015.

In case by any chance Mr. B. has not informed you up to date, he is in Alexandria, and Dorothy Thompson and I have reservations to fly there next Monday, May 21, to stay about a week. Address Hotel Capri, 23 Rue Port Est. (Or care Benachi.) If you have small priority needs, which need me rather than L.B., I'll be glad to attend to them, but cannot undertake anything time-consuming, so, not worth your time to outline it. I hope somehow that something practical and generally acceptable can be worked out about the future storage of the Benachi collection. The home of Mrs. B. senior alas no longer seems to promise a very permanent shelter.

On June 22 I plan to fly to Rome for a week in Florence, meeting an old friend. From there to London for a few days, partly in the British Museum - have you

I enclose also a scale print of 501.13, jar you saw in Corinth.

Athens, April 23, 1962

Dear Letty,

Many thanks for your letter of March 29, which calmed our uneasiness about you. I am taking out the passages about the body fragments of the Antikythera Roman jar. Thanks for the suggestions and comment about the Mahdia jars. I ~~think~~ feel confirmed now in dating Mahdia not long after 100 B.C.. Of the articles by Fuchs and K  thmann recommended to me by HAT, the former agrees with me, while the arguments of the latter, for a date toward 50 B.C. seem to me vague and inadequate, and Eve Harrison endorsed this view from the sculptural point of view.

I hope very much that you will illustrate a photograph of a stamped double-handled jar, and another of its stamp, whatever means have to be employed to get them.

(one print each)

I enclose some photos of jars lately revealed in the National Museum. The stamp on 522.31 and 32 is on a jar that has been broken but the pieces seem to exist. The other pictures, and the rubbings, concern N.M. 2404, which ~~has~~ confused the archaeological world on the shape of Rhodian amphoras for (literally) generations. The two jars in 522.9 used to stand side by side in the pre-war National Museum exhibition, and evidently also in the preceding Museum of the Archaeological Society. There they were seen by A.Dumont, who published in 1871 (Inscr. Cer. de Grece, pp.12-13) a pair of Rhodian stamps matching those of N.Mus. 2405, in association with a drawing approximating N.M. 2404 - which he had traced from a drawing of a similar Roman jar in Alexandria in an earlier publication. (Stoddart). So this object, having as you see (522.1) a fine clear stamp COPONI on the rim, caused this shape to be canonized in Daremberg and Saglio as that of the Rhodian amphora. Truth will never really catch up with this error! but I think I will publish it anyhow for the fun of it,

I must stop now because of the Visitor situation. Mr. Benachi is still about, but may be going to Alexandria on Wednesday, May 2. This naturally bothers him very much as he may be subjected to pressure when he gets there; but his mother wants so much to see him, and comprehends so little of possible reasons why he had better not

that he feels he cannot refuse. I am looking for all those letters you are going to write to me.  
Love

Sorry did not get ht. measurement of N.M. 2404, too heavy, probably get it later. The picture is at about 1/10.

Austin, March 29, 1962

Dear Virginia,

I have not written because, as you know, I don't usually write unless I can make a production of it, and since we returned from Athens I somehow haven't been able to produce. Fred and I think I have passed the crisis and am going into one of my periods of hyper-productivity. It really seems to be so, as I hope this letter will indicate. I think I may have over-extended myself last spring and summer, and then returned here to face unusual domestic responsibilities. We moved into a larger house, one quite far out of town (a lovely place on a lake), have felt we couldn't afford help, and have been visited by almost all possible relatives, even finally by my grandmother, whom we brought here from California. I found I couldn't care for her at home here, so we have put her in a very pleasant, new nursing home. In any case, I've been finding it unusually hard to combine research with domestic duties, though that isn't true any longer. I suddenly seem to be myself again.

Naturally I feel terrible about my neglected correspondence, especially with you and Mr. Benachi. I have started three different letters to you but never quite finished them. I will combine and retype them as my next letter, which will be an answer to your letters of Oct. 20, Nov. 24, and Jan. 3, and to Mr. Benachi's Agora report, with VG photos, of Dec. 8. In the present letter I shall confine myself to a reply to most of yours of Feb. 19, which I greatly appreciated.

You ask whether I made a positive identification, on the basis of discolorations and the like, of the EM neck with the Roman jar in Ephemeris 1902. No, I didn't. At the EM, I was working with a very dark photostat of the Eph. plate, one which didn't show all the magnificent detail of the photo you sent on Jan. 3. With that photo, it should be

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possible to make the identification, even/though the jar is now so much cleaner than it was in 1902. (Your letter of Feb. 29, 1960 implies that positive identification was made at that time). From the photos I have here of the neck, I can't see any discolorations that are also on the old photo, but I judge from the rim in 472.22 that I am looking at the back of the fragment, if we take the Eph. photo as showing the front. 472.23, which you took from the side, the side which lacks the handle, hints at the discolorations on the "front," but I can't see anything that looks like what is on the Eph. jar. It's rather like guessing what is on the other side of the moon. These surfaces do look rather lunar.

The passages you quote from your draught text seem einwandfrei and as always very interesting. In discussing the shoulder stops of Italian jars, it might or might not be relevant to add that they result from the separate manufacture of the upper and lower parts./// It is Ile du Levant.

Comments on draught catalogue:

I am very glad to have the photostat of Driss' photo of the Mahdia jars. I never received from him a reply to a long French letter of late 1959, asking for inventory numbers, measurements, and permissions. Will write again.

Jar lettered I: you ask about provenance of these jars. I haven't full notes on the article by Benoît in Gallia XIV, but I do have the Eikones article of Nov.(?) '57. It is stated there that some of the Titan jars contained almonds with unbroken shells, others contained mackerel bones, and others smelled very strongly of olive oil when they were first brought up. The fish might well have come from Spain, source of the best fish-sauce and pickled fish, but the nuts and oil could also come from other places, of course. A Spanish origin for the jars might also be indicated by the similarity between them and my Type 5. Many of the jars illustrated in Eikones have long necks, longer than that of

4. v. 62 Not as short, and altogether [8.03]  
There is a noticeable difference. (Should be described as such.)  
the Mahdia jar (though some have, like it, a shortish neck), and they are quite like Type 5 in all but rim: the wavy handles, narrow in section at the top, the narrow bellies, the depression where shoulder is set into belly. I find it tempting to think that the Titan jars and the Mahdia jar are descendants, perhaps in the next generation, of my standard Type 5 jar as it occurs at Delos and Cos. (The rims slope in, it seems, like those of some Spe-jars and of Type 13, which is second half of the 1st BC.) Type 5 has always seemed to me to be Spanish, chiefly I think because of the Iberian graffiti on the several examples from Azaila. I don't know the contents of Type 5, but why not fish? Perhaps the wavy handles were a characteristic of jars for garum. Dressel Type 12, which was for garum, looks like a descendant of the Titan jars. /// So what evidence there is for provenance may point to Spain.

Jars lettered K and L: McCredie didn't photograph K, and I hadn't known of it before, but it does look to be Dressel 1. I am interested by what you say about fractional containers. Unfortunately I have the capacity of only one jar of this type: AVG 2166, 22140 cc. /// On oblique rims: it seems to me to be safe to say that the rims of 2nd BC jars are always oblique and that those of 1st BC jars tend to be vertical, or else oblique in the other direction, if you see what I mean (what I call "insloping," but I do see the difficulty with such a term, as also with my "outflaring" and "outsloping," and please change "outflaring" to "oblique" in the Antikythera bit I sent you). While 1st BC rims tend to be vertical, they may also be oblique, especially in the first part of the century. The Spe-type jars from M 18:1 have both types of rims, as do the Grand Congloué Sestius-type jars. In the article on those, I tried not to be more specific than "first half of the 1st BC." I think I now would be surprised if they are later than the first quarter of the century. I probably pushed the first half of the century in that article

to be on the safe side. All this is intended as a comment on my reference to the oblique rim of SS 9396 near the end of what I wrote about the Antikythera jar, and a comment on the last sentence of your description of Mahdia jar L. It certainly seems to me that the rim of that jar shouldn't be dated later than the first quarter of the 1st BC.

Yes, please omit my references to the "pieces of the lower part" of the Antikythera jar. I mentioned them, really, with misgivings, because I could make nothing of them.

The Coan jar, P 11880, seems to be the type of jar from which many if not all of the fine-clayed Latin-stamped double handles came, just as P 3464 is probably the type to which many coarse-clayed doubles can be assigned. Unfortunately I have no photos of Latin-stamped whole Coan jars like P 11880, but I have photostats and drawings. On this subject, cf. details in my letter of Nov. 11, 1957, with which I said I was sending you a photostat negative of the stamped Augst jar like P 11880. Do you still have it, or did I ask you to return it? I have here both a negative (belonging to Mr. West) and a pretty good positive, either of which I will be delighted to send. It might also be possible to extract a photo from busy Herr Laur at Basel, and in fact I've long intended to ask for one. Will write him right away. I didn't have a chance, for reasons which I can't remember, to get a photo when we were at Augst in 1957. You have a drawing, on your Dressel plate, of his Type 4, which bears stamps, and apparently I also sent you a tracing of Type 78 at Oberaden (unstamped but said to be like a stamped jar at Mainz, of which I think I have a drawing, an unnumbered jar lacking neck but preserving handles, in Mainzer Zeitschrift VIII-IX (1913-14), p. 128, fig. 1, no. 4. Why don't I write for a photo of it, too ?)

To summarize: I have photostats of one stamped jar like P 11880, and drawings of two or three others. As far as P 3464 is concerned, I

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seem to have no photo or drawing of a jar like it elsewhere, though as I wrote you in 1957 it looks like Dressel's Type 3.

As can be seen from Dressel's descriptions of his types 2, 3, and 4, most double-handled jars with Latin stamps did not bear those stamps on the handle, and that fact may help to explain the relative scarcity of double handles with Latin stamps. In this connection, did I tell you that I found last summer that the toe-stamp, SS 11152, <sup>PECVL</sup> O.T.O , comes from a Coan jar of the type of P 19505 ? Will I not then have to add that jar to the catalogue ? And what of the other pieces like it, which I have listed as P 3125, 4201, 8263, 9833, 12370 ?

More will be forthcoming immediately, as will also a letter to Mr. Benachi, to whom please give our very best.

With love,

*Lilly*

ROMAN

Athens, March 28, 1962

Dear Letty,

I enclose a copy of today's letter to M. Francois Clouzot, Le Commissaire Confederal a la Propagande of the Confederation Mondiale des Activites Subaquatiques.

Since I wrote to you on February 19, I have still not heard from you, and hope all goes well.

On the Antikythera publication: Roger has now released his text for copying by Miss Kokoni, and I am to post it to Gladys when done. (He has gone on to Gordion, after performing miracles in three hard, but enjoyed, months in Corinth.) Homer has arrived, and has run through my draught, including catalogue section and footnotes. He gave me two references for the Mahdia wreck, one of which I have now found and studied: Werner Fuchs, Die Vorbilder der Neuattischen Reliefs, Berlin 1959 (suppl. 20 of the Jahrbuch), pp.183-186, an Exkurs on the date of the Mahdia wreck. In his pl.39, he publishes five or six pots from this wreck, though not any amphoras.. He makes comparisons with HAT Groups E and even D, and says that these pots are pure late Hellenistic, and that the same holds true for the (not here illustrated) amphoras, M 958-963. The cargo he says must at least be before Sulla's destruction of Athens; according to general style, it is clear to him that the ship left Peiraios in about 100 B.C. or in the years soon afterward.

I have still some ends to tie in, particularly now that suddenly yesterday I found they had discovered another Koan from the <sup>Antikythera</sup> wreck in a forgotten apotheka; it is absolutely identifiable by the graffito on its shoulder. But if I do not hear from you, I shall after all not quote you on the Mahdia wreck, since your opinion is not a recent one - just acknowledge the reference to the Titan wreck.

Homer's other reference is to H. K  thmann, Beitr  ge zur sp  thellenistischen und fr  hromischen Toreutik, 1959. What a lot of umlauts.

Since I wrote, I have seen P. Throckmorton's copy of F. Benoit, Fouilles Sous-

I have not found time to study this as I guess I must, though I have had it sitting here for a week or so. He suggests Syracuse as center of production of his "Greco-Italic" jars, the type we call Kalythies here (and have suggested they may have come from Spain). Actually Syracuse would be quite a reasonable guess. On p.40 he illustrates one from Gela that has a long stamp in Greek, that follows the curve of the handle. Well!

Love,  
Vergara

ROMAN

10.01

Sent to Rount 7  
address

Athens, February 19, 1962

Dear Letty,

I am most grateful for the promptness of your note on the Antikythera Roman jar, sent with covering note of January 1st - I see you actually sent it before my request of Jan. 3! The letter begun Dec. 28, to arrive after a few days, alas has not, and I hope it does not mean ill-health.

I have been working mostly on Antikythera ever since; and rather satisfactorily have discovered, after laying out for myself whatever I know of late Rhodian and Koan - never adequately composed before - that I come out with just about your version of the date, a little earlier than I had thought that I thought if you can understand that, somewhere in the period 80-65 B.C. I have now as a result some more matters on which I would like your comment, if possible to give it rather quickly.

One is, did you make a positive identification of your fragments with the Roman jar in EF. 1902? I mean, noting discolorations or whatnot which showed exactly the same in the frags. and in the ancient photo? I had the feeling that somebody had made such identification with the Roman jar as with the Rhodian and Koan, but on investigation, found no specific note. I shall try myself one of these days to do it, but should still like to hear from you.

I am enclosing copies of pp.20-23 <sup>which are part of</sup> my draught catalogue for the Antikythera article, ~~which cover~~ <sup>covering</sup> reference to the Roman jar from Ant. and several that concern you from Mahdia, which lot I have decided to include. You have <sup>the Greek</sup> photos of two of these jars, but I enclose here a photostat of the good general photo sent by Dr. Driss, with his height measurements. The pencil vertical shows how I am rearranging this photo to suit my plates, also the pencil letters below. (Items from the Ant. wreck are numbered, comparative material is lettered.)

Some passages from the draught text (of which there is as yet no carbon copy):

"In Figure 1 are profile drawings of three of the jars originally illustrated and of the preserved part of the fourth . . . . . Recognition features:

the angular profile and nearly round section of the handles of the Rhodian jar; double-barrelled handles of the full-sized Koan, and offset at the base of the neck on both large and small jars of this class; heavy rim (of a kind often bearing a Latin stamp) and "shoulder stop" of the Italian jar, its drip-shaped foot (see Pl. II) being another frequent characteristic of wide-bodied Roman jars. The "shoulder stop" is not just an angle, but a ridge produced where the concave slope of the neck meets the convex slope of the body. In Hellenistic times, and until rather later than the period of this group, it apparently indicates a western origin (Italy or Spain) for a jar."

Toward the end of the text, another bit:

"Comparative shape-sequences are not illustrated here for the Koan or Italian series, but only for the Rhodian (Pl.II), since comprehensive volumes on the two former classes are well advanced toward publication. However, ~~a~~ Koan and ~~two~~ Italian jars are included in Pl.IV, which presents the amphoras brought up from the wreck discovered in 1907 off Mahdia on the east coast of Tunisia. Since the finds from the two wrecks have often been compared, it is of interest to reproduce here the amphoras from the Mahdia site, of which no drawings or photographs have to my knowledge been published before. A date of 86 B.C. or earlier has been suggested for the cargo of this ship. Mrs. Will has expressed agreement with this approximate date for the two jars Pl.IV, I and L, noting that the former seems to be of the same make as the large consignment of somewhat later date in the Titan wreck off the Isle de evant. The incomplete jar, Pl.IV, K, must be a full-sized amphora of the same class, Dressel Type I, as the smaller-scale L. For the Koan (H), and the jar of Punic type (J) I might suggest a slightly earlier date, <sup>than 86 B.C.</sup> Jars like J from Sulla-destruction groups at the Athenian Agora have more flaring and more elaborately profiled rims. The Koan (H) may be compared with an amphora from second half of 2nd century B.C. context at the Agora, though H is clearly further advanced in slimmess. Finally, it is interesting to compare the assortment of commissary jars from the wreck off

See your  
note  
27.V.59.  
p.4

g. P.B.6,  
fig. 56,  
jar C.  
(note also on  
orig.)

Tunisia with that from Antikythera: in the former, probably all but the Koan are from western centers of production, while at Antikythera the reverse obtains."

#### Antikythera

In my text on the Koan sequence, I suggest that the cylindrical Koan with shoulder-stop (Picture Book 6, fig. 56, jar at right end) comes in when Kos becomes a part of the province of Asia in 30 B.C.; this seems to fit the date of Group F (Robinson) to which this jar belongs. I should suppose that at least some of the Latin-stamped Koan are of this shape. Is this so? Have you any photos or good drawings of a Latin-stamped whole Koan amphora? If so, can you send me a copy of some kind? This is more for the Koan vol., on which however I must get cracking as soon as I can get rid of this piece.

or nearly all

I am proposing to quote all that you sent me, putting it in the text part of the article, and referring to it as you see in the catalogue section. <sup>But 1)</sup> I do have some inclination to ask if you would mind omitting all reference to the "pieces of the lower part". The mender was very insistent that they did not belong to the same jar; and unless you feel independently sure that they do belong, I would think it better not to mention them at all. <sup>And 2)</sup> I am not absolutely sure what you mean by "outflaring rim" in referring to (I assume) <sup>SS</sup> 9396 as an ancestor of Type 7. Am I right in understanding this to mean the downward flare on the outside, or mushroomy effect, the oblique rather than vertical profile? You see I have referred to this feature in my catalogue comments on ~~Mahdia~~ <sup>my Pl. IV, L</sup> Sestius-type jar from Mahdia, with a suggestion that your remarks on oblique rims might push this back of 100 B.C. But I don't feel very sure about this, because after all some of the stamped Sestius jars have this profile (or haven't they?) whereas I believe you date these in the second quarter of the 1st century.

Spiro posted to you by slow mail several days ago, registered, a packet of Benachi duplicate photos which we should have sorted out and given you last summer, but perhaps you are just as glad not to have had more to drag about. Let me know when you receive these. One of them got omitted and I enclose it here.

Sup p. 73  
(cont. p. 74)  
of yellow  
designs  
unbroken.

If any of these items look to you not Latin, do return them some day.

This a.m. at the French School checking my references to Merlin and Lantier (see Mahdia comments), I asked if they had Benoit's new vol. on the Grand Congloué which I understood from P. Throckmorton had appeared. The librarian said he had not even had an announcement thereof. I did see the volume report on the second international congress on underwater archaeology, which I think you ought to look at. There is a long piece more on the Titan wreck, by ~~the~~ Commandant Thaillez.

Feb.20 a.m.

The electricity is on the blink in here this morning and the temperature is 54 degrees Fahrenheit; until recently when I ~~has~~ managed to find a Fahrenheit thermometer, I wouldn't have known this interesting fact.

I should like sometime a note of the dates of my letters received by you this winter, and I call attention to a request in that of Oct.20, 1961, for notes on KGA 1367-1378 which I should like to have; and of course we should all like to have news of the Wills.

But right now what is urgent is a consideration of, and comments on, what in this letter concerns the Antikythera publication. So I should be most grateful if you would give this consideration and <sup>this</sup> comment priority, before bringing us all up to date. I don't feel too guilty at asking this, because I should expect that for you as well as for me these are problems the solution of which is needed also for your work as a whole.

News here: Prof. Dinsmoor is living in the downstairs ap't at Loring Hall. A cosy sort of practical nurse, recommended by Anna Levi (Mme. Doro Levi) stays with him. He has his papers, and his typewriter, and is occupied and keeps up a cheerful manner; he can walk with a little support. I don't know how much he has been able to produce, but the rest of us don't <sup>always</sup> produce in proportion to our strength. His son and wife and four children are still living in Lucy and Alison's flat, L. and

A. being expected back about the end of March. Homer and Dorothy Thompson say they will be here March 8. Mr. Benachi is still here. I feel as if I should try to go to Egypt and try to rescue his collection somehow.

Pl.IV. Amphoras from the wreck off Mahdia, east coast of Tunisia. The two

sections of Pl.IV are taken from a single fine photograph which I owe to Dr.

Abdelaziz Driss, Conservateur du Musée du Bardo in Tunisia. The height measurements

given below were also provided by Dr. Driss. For a published report on <sup>presumably</sup> apparently

these jars, see A. Merlin and R. Lantier, Catalogue du Musée Alaoui, Suppl.II :

286-287, Paris, 1922. Catalogue numbers from this volume are quoted tentatively

below, following the brief description given under the different numbers, though

absolute identification cannot be made since the authors do not illustrate the

amphoras and their measurements ~~seem inaccurate~~. <sup>do not fully correspond with those of</sup>

<sup>Dr. Driss.</sup>

Toe and one handle missing; repaired. Preserved

H. <sup>^</sup>Ht. 0.78. Perhaps Merlin and Lantier, no.961, of which the handles are

said to be "formées chacun de deux boudins." In that case the jar has been

damaged since 1922, since it is described as having both handles and its <sup>and a height of 0.86 m.</sup> ~~toe~~ <sup>toe</sup> <sup>^</sup>

Tip of toe seems to be missing. Preserved

I. <sup>^</sup>Ht. 0.90. Apparently Merlin and Lantier, no. <sup>958</sup> ~~259~~; ht. there <sup>also</sup> given as

<sup>0.90 m.</sup> ~~1.00~~

On this type, see above, note 24. For the jars from the Titan wreck there

mentioned, see F. Benoit, <sup>côte</sup> ~~Épaves de la~~ <sup>de</sup> ~~Sète~~ de Provence, Typologie des amphores,

Gallia ~~xxxx~~ 14; 29-30, with fig.1, 11-13, and fig.3, 1956. Several ~~jars~~ <sup>the Titan</sup> of ~~these~~

jars, of which stoppers were <sup>found</sup> ~~still~~ in place, contained identifiable bones, the ~~remain~~

remains of fish pickled in brine; so we may perhaps identify part of the ~~commissary~~

of the Mahdia ship. I do not know the provenance of this type of jar. The pro-

portions of the Titan jars are rather different from those of Pl.IV,I, so a

11.02  
- 22 -  
Not that  
P. and also

difference in date would be assumed.

*certainly of the same class as*

J. Toe missing. Preserved ht. 0.67. Evidently Merlin and Lantier, no. 960, according to the detailed description, but the height, with toe preserved, is given as 0.65 m. by these authors. For this class of jar, see V. Grace, The Canaanite jar, The Aegean and the Near East.

Studies presented to Hetty Goldman: 95-97, with and 108-109, with pl. XII, 1-8 and

fig. 6, Locust Valley, J. J. Augustin, 1956. Some of these jars are stamped, and Punic

script has been identified by Albright in a stamp on one datable about 200 B.C.,

see *ibid.* 96. In the late 2nd century B.C. Carthage was in ruins, but no doubt

its colonies in the western Mediterranean area continued to produce the familiar

jars. One found in the Dramont wreck with its stopper in place contained olives,

see F. Benoit, *Nouvelles epaves de Provence*, Gallia 16: 20-21, 1958. Perhaps this

was the content also of the Mahdia jar. However, the shape is not necessarily connected with this content, since olive pits were found also in one of the Antikythera jars, which did not include one of this class.

K. Neck and handles missing, also perhaps end of toe. Preserved ht. 0.78 m.

This should be Merlin and Lantier, no. 963, since there is nothing else to which

to identify it in the catalogue, and 963 is said to have a "panse conique"

and handles and top of neck missing; however it is described as small, having a

height of 0.33 m., which may or may not be simply a mistake. Jar K is evidently

an incomplete full-size example of the same class as jar L, that is Dressel's

general Type 1, the type of the now rather well-known jars of Sestius. On these, see

E. L. Will, *Les amphores de Sestius*, Revue Arch. de l'Est et du Centre-Est, 7:

224-244, 1956; and F. Benoit's ~~new~~ volume, which unfortunately I have not been able

to consult, <sup>with full report of</sup> ~~the~~ the underseas excavations at Grand Congloué, near Marseille, <sup>where a</sup>

<sup>very</sup> number of these jars was found.

L. Apparently complete. Ht. 0.95 m. Evidently Merlin and Lantier, no. <sup>959</sup> ~~350~~,

though the height of that is given as <sup>1.00</sup> ~~0.90~~ m. ~~Either is small for a jar of this~~

~~class, the large group from the Grand Congloué apparently averaging from 1.02 to~~

~~1.05 m.~~ (Pl. IV) ~~also~~ shows more directly <sup>shows</sup> that L is a

fractional container in its class (half-capacity?) and thus warns against difficulties

in placing it in a stylistic sequence, since there are always differences in pro-

portion between full-sized and fractional container-amphoras. Note the oblique

profile of the rim, which possibly suggests a date before 100 B.C.: see Mrs.

<sup>comment</sup>  
Will's <sup>above</sup> on the ~~earlier~~ ancestor-jar of her Type 7.

*The key is only for the Antikythera prints.*

Athens, January 3, 1962

Dear Letty,

On December 22, I sent you a sunprint of the recently inked profile of the Roman neck from Antikythera. Posted along with this were some prints from Roll 513, i.e. 1 each of nos. 28, 29, and 30, 2 each of 31 and 32. These went I think airmail 3rd class, without covering letter. Some of the pictures on Roll 513 are not very good, having been very hard to take. However, L 181 did as you expected respond to cleaning with acid (also pretty difficult, since it was full of something and exceedingly heavy, so hard to soak in water upside down). I enclose rubbings of the stamp, and should be obliged for an official reading some day, no hurry.

The above-mentioned envelope was addressed to your new Route 7 address which Mr. Benachi gave me. So was his note to you for me written Dec. 8, and I will use the same for this letter. But my two previous letters, of October 20 and November 24, were addressed to Winsted Lane. If you have not received them, can you inquire? since they had many enclosures. I am most anxious to have something requested in the Nov. 24 letter: a little piece of text to quote on the Roman jar from Antikythera, something written after you had seen the fragments. We need a brief description, having in mind the picture in E<sup>+</sup> 1902 as well as what is left; I enclose a reproduction of this part of the plate (my 511.38) in case you have no copy to hand; I hope you have the profile, see above. I plan to use both the profile and the reproduction (511.38) as well as the new photographs of the preserved fragment (472.22 and 24). So not necessary to describe shape that shows, though often useful to call attention to details thereof. We need your notes on clay, and of course anything you can state or suggest on the probable date and source (and original contents?) of this jar.

With love, and Happy New Year.

word appeared in EAEYERPIA as ΓΑΙΩΝ, i.e. lands.

Mr. Benachi is still coming to see us, and has acquired patience to do lots of useful things, as well as cheering us up. Strange rumors come from Egypt, though not always as strange as they appear in the English-language papers here, one of which one day announced the confiscation of all cats belonging to foreigners; this indicates, it said, that there is no longer any room for any foreigner in the UAR, and the Greek Government should examine the question with Nasser. The key

Entered on  
p. 9-11 of yellow  
diary

(10)

12.4.62  
x

ROMAN

with covering note  
of 1.1.62

[13.02]

The unbroken Italian-type amphora from the Antikythera wreck (Plate H, 4 of Ephemeris 1902) has been found in pieces in the National Museum in Athens. Only the upper part of the jar and three fragments of the lower part can now be identified. The

rec'd for 4.6.62

Route 7, Box 990-B [13.01]  
Austin, Texas  
January 1, 1962!  
(cancelled 1.1.62  
7:30 p.m.)

Dear Virginia,

A letter dated Dec. 28 (begun then but interrupted by a return of bronchitis that has been plaguing me for three weeks) will arrive within the next two or three days, I hope. I am down with the bronchitis again, but don't want to wait another day to send you the enclosed description of the Antikythera jar, written over the past days during ambulatory moments. I hope what I have written isn't too long. Change it if course in any way you want.

For the moment, much love,

Letty

The Antikythera profile, with other photos, came last week.

ⓧ Put with ANTIKYTH.  
papers.

sists of a narrow, chipped  
eight, 0.033; diameter, 0.14;  
short handle, oval in section  
curve, 0.044 x 0.029); the  
shoulder; and pieces of the  
lower part of the jar do  
ments is pinkish-buff in  
the surface, and contains  
some small dark bits. The  
due to the long exposure to  
ted soon after its discovery.  
ragments as preserved, but  
at a stamp would probably  
mpressed.  
the dimensions and profiles  
onship to my Type 7, a type  
all diameter and vertical  
and pinkish-buff clay that  
andles and neck of the  
r than is normal for Type 7,  
1902 is longer and baggier  
type, which has its greatest

7  
the type  
example  
slightly

rec'd for  
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Lelly

The Antikythera profile, with other photos,  
came last week.

⊗ Put with ANTIKYTHA  
papers.

*Entered on*  
*pp. 9-11 of yellow*  
*draft*  
*(10)*  
*1 x 8.4 x 6*  
*20*  
*ROMAN*  
*water covering with*  
*7.1.1.62*  
[13.02]

The unbroken Italian-type amphora from the Antikythera wreck (Plate H, 4 of Ephemeris 1902) has been found in pieces in the National Museum in Athens. Only the upper part of the jar and three fragments of the lower part can now be identified. The upper part is 0.343 in height and consists of a narrow, chipped rim with vertical, pillbox profile (height, 0.033; diameter, 0.14; mouth diameter, 0.109); one narrow, short handle, oval in section (height, 0.16; width and thickness at curve, 0.044 x 0.029); the attachments of the other handle; the shoulder; and pieces of the upper belly. The three pieces of the lower part of the jar do not join. The fabric of all the fragments is pinkish-buff in color, is very micaceous, at least on the surface, and contains many large and small reddish bits and some small dark bits. The clay is frail and brittle, doubtless due to the long exposure to water, and the jar may have disintegrated soon after its discovery. No stamp can be found on any of the fragments as preserved, but the surface of the clay is so worn that a stamp would probably not have survived unless very deeply impressed.

The fabric of the fragments, and the dimensions and profiles of the rim and handle suggest a relationship to my Type 7, a type characterized by a narrow rim with small diameter and vertical profile; narrow, rather short handles; and pinkish-buff clay that usually contains many red bits. The handles and neck of the Antikythera piece are, however, shorter than is normal for Type 7, and the belly as pictured in Ephemeris 1902 is longer and baggier than the characteristic belly of the type, which has its greatest

*7*  
*the type*  
*smaller*  
*longer*  
*steeper, baggier*

11

diameter at the middle. The Antikythera jar cannot, then, be assigned to Type 7, but it is probably related to the type and may be a later development of it. In certain other classes of Roman jars, the bellies of later examples tend to be baggy.

Type 7 can be dated with confidence as early as the first quarter of the first century B.C. on the basis of its frequent occurrence at Delos in recently-excavated levels dating from the destruction of the island by forces of Mithridates in 88 B.C. (One jar belonging to Type 7 has been found in a drain-filling of the last quarter of the second century B.C. at the Agora Excavations, but it has the outflaring rim characteristic of Roman amphoras of the second century B.C. and is certainly an ancestor of the other pieces known to me.) If the Antikythera jar is in fact a later development of Type 7, its date may be as late as the second quarter of the first century B.C. I would be surprised if rims with this profile were manufactured later than the middle of the century.

Evidence indicates that jars of Type 7 originated in southern Italy, probably in the neighborhood of Taranto or Brindisi. The Antikythera jar may well come from the same area.

[E.L.W.]

8th December 1961

Dear Mrs Will -

I'm acting Secretary to Miss Grace today - so "shop" comes first -

Enclosed are the following photos:

FILM	507. 38	KGA	1149	2 copies
"	507. 39	KGA	1147 (Bis)	—
"	507. 40	KGA	1181	—
"	508. 1	EM	L. 187 (ON RH)	2 copies
"	508. 5	DOUBLE HANDLE		1 copy
		GRACE COLL.		
"	508. 43	EM	L 127	2 copies
"	508. 44	EM	L 187 (NECK)	—
"	512. 30	EM	L 146	—
"	512. 31	EM	L 154	—

14. XII. 61

Mr. B. is also

making rubbings

of NAA 1150

NEWSLETTER:

J. PERLZWEIG is going to CORINTH FOR THREE MONTHS AS FROM 1/1/62 - R. EDWARDS IS EXPECTED 21/12/61 ALSO CORINTH BOUND - BOTH TO PRODUCE THE BOOK ON SMALL FINDS -

ANDREA DIMOULINOS LOST HIS MOTHER LAST WEEK. SHE HAD NEVER RECOVERED FROM A STROKE -

DINSMOOR SENIOR VISITED STOA ON HIS CHAIR THE OTHER DAY TO HIS AND EVERYONE'S DELIGHT -

MORE ROOMS ARE ABOUT TO BE OPENED AT THE NATIONAL MUSEUM - THE PIRAEUS BRONZE KOUROS WILL BE ON PROVISIONAL DISPLAY -

I AM TAKING NEW RUBBINGS IN THE MORNINGS AT THE MOSQUE. SO FAR HAVE NOT RUN UP AGAINST ANY NEW LATIN -

MY OWN PLANS ARE STILL UNKNOWN AS AM STILL WAITING FOR DEFINITE NEWS AND ADVICE FROM THAT CRAZY LAND. WHEN THEY SHOW SUCH DISREGARD FOR DIPLOMATS - ORDINARY HUMANS SHOULD BE CAREFUL.

MERRY XMAS -



Dietrich von B. sent me a photo of a Type 4 jar from the Grand Congloue site, gift to the Metropolitan from Cousteau. I told him I would tell you about it, but I am keeping the photo since I have no other clear one of this controversial lot. Maybe he has already sent you one for your files.

Athens, November 24, 1961

Dear Letty,

Yesterday Mr. B. read out loud to me from your letter to him; he did not suggest letting me read it for myself. Anyhow, I was pleased to hear all is well with the Wills.

I enclose a couple more prints from Roll 501, no. 21 (omitted from the first printing) and the really rather wonderful no. 18. All that junk in the foreground of 18 from Marianne's check of the references in my Auja - Nessana - piece. Incidentally (i.e. in Sept.) (nothing since) the wretched Colt now leaves me in doubt as to whether I shall have any offprints of that piece that has given me so much trouble, largely due to labour-saving devices on the part of the editors (saving trouble for them - certainly not for me).

I enclose also a letter of 14.XI.61 from P. L. Winter, on the Motor Yacht Vega, with my reply to him promising to forward his inquiries, with drawings, to you. Such a messy letter of mine, one of those things you think you will dash off and then there is more to say.

Comment on any of the above, or foregoing missives on my part, may wait due course. But now I will ask you to send me as quickly as you can a little piece of text to quote on the Roman jar from Antikythera. I thought you must have given me something while you were here, but I find nothing written after you had seen the fragments. I think we should have a brief description, including <sup>pertinent</sup> dimensions and whatever you care to say about fabric, and of course about shape having in mind the picture in E. 1902 as well as what is left; and anything you can state or suggest on the probably date and source (and original contents?) of this jar. As you know, the other jars seem to be from Rhodes and Kos. Actually according to the ms. I have of Roger's lecture on the wreck, your jar might be the only object clearly from the west. This of course would not call for any explanation, since a ship may pick up provisions anywhere, brought there from anywhere else, it is not like a whole cargo.

It would really be very kind of you to manage to send this soon, since my contribution to this joint publication is due so to speak two weeks ago.

There are some prints for you, not yet marked, from my Rolls 507 and 508, National Museum stuff.

With love to you all,

to come

Athens, October 20, 1961

Dear Letty,

It was fine to get your p.c. from London, August 31. I'm delighted with what you saw and did in Italy, and sorry there has after all been no letter written from the boat, to tell me e.g. if you saw Mrs. Younger, as well as more details on Brindisi etc. I hope all went well. Or did you encounter one of those hurricanes?

This is mainly to remind me of what enclosures are going to you herewith:

Roll 501, frames 13, 14, 15, 19, 20. Two more prints to come later from this roll, and perhaps a scale print from 13.

Letter to me from Ovid R. Sellers, dated 5.X.61, with two photos sent by him, also carbon copy of my reply to him of 14.X. Please return his letter to me, and keep or discard all the rest. He is a nice man, old Palestine excavator, with a formidable wife. After she arrived in Athens, he stopped playing the Loring Hall piano evenings.

Carbon copy of letter VG to Dr. D. H. Trump, who is supposed to send you pictures himself. Letter dated 14.X. For you. *[My gift, in WRECKS.]*

Request: please send us notes on KGA 1367-1378 to enter in our duplicates.

They must be Roman. If you think you have already given us these notes, I'll have another look. A few weeks ago Mr. B. spent two mornings in the Kerameikos with Judith, taking rubbings for us of KGA 1379-1625, which are non-Roman, and there is this gap. Andreas is making duplicates from these rubbings, even the Knidian, so that Maria can devote all time to revising our Koan plates to include later finds. ~~Am~~ (Too much trouble, really, but it does make lovely rich plates.)

Our biggest news - and how could I not begin the letter with it - is that Poly and Andreas have a daughter, born last Tuesday, October 17, at 11:10 a.m. She is to be named Sophia, for Poly's mother. A beautiful baby, weighing 3,400 grams on birth, which is about 7 and 1/2 pounds I believe. <sup>In the end</sup> They had to cut to widen the opening, and take 6 stitches afterward, and she is still in some pain from this wound, but she is a happy woman. Total of twelve hours to delivery, from the time of the first pains. Andreas is taking his holiday now from the

25.X.61  
For KGA  
1375-1378,  
original  
note added  
to ELW type  
(27.X.58)  
list of Kerameikos  
Lati

Water Company, and from us too for this week at least.

Of course a variety of things have happened since the sad day of your departure. I shan't attempt to cover them, just mention a few. Marianne Heinemann's parents turned out to be very nice. He is a banker, and has a beguiling accent like Heinrich Immerwahr's; he was also born in Germany. Mr. B. is still in Athens, and comes to see us; naturally worried about his affairs. My niece finally did not come; I guess I wrote too blood-and-tears a letter; probably just as well, since she is pretty young to be here without her parents. I have hope of some help instead from Mrs. Kenneth Clark, whose husband is here on a Fulbright research grant. She says she is going to try it out next week. It will be good if it works, since she actually knows Greek, enough for my purposes.

Two nights ago I heard an absolutely fascinating lecture, with slides and a short piece of movie, by Roland Hampe on the Pithos-Makers of Crete (and Messenia and Cyprus). It is possible he may come to the U.S. with this; if he does, don't miss it. Family teams <sup>of six men</sup> from a particular village in Crete go out on the job where pithoi are wanted, and set up their huge kiln (takes 30 pithoi), and collect materials, clay and fuel. They stay for weeks, living in a primitive way, producing 10 pithoi a day - a tremendous number. He found where they were working, and lived with them, and took masses of wonderful pictures. It is of course a dying art, and these records should be of all sorts of value, beside what they have for us pot people. Yesterday he came to the Stoa, so I was able to ply him with questions.

Let us hear your news.

ELW taking over the points of the following lines at  
1/10 :

P 21671, P 3465, 19398, 500, 19505

Hava not yet, & give him (and maybe the last time)

P 20196, 21788, 23077

By the way, Lucy Shoe is going to be here this summer.

Athens, May 24, 1961

Dear Letty,

I am terribly sorry to hear of your tragic visit to California, and of the loss of your sister. Evelyn tells me what a beautiful young woman she was. How very glad you must be that you were with her when you were.

Yes, Fred's parents did tell me of the nice apartment which they found. I shall be making inquiries for baby sitters.

Your various remarks of a business nature are all valued. I won't comment in detail, or send you any pictures or rubbings, though some have accumulated, because you won't have time to work on them anyhow, and we shall soon be able to discuss them here. I shall then want very much to hear your opinion of the Roman stamps found last summer in Delos - 18 pieces, including two with double handles. The rest of the finds in this Maison de Phourni all seem to be Mithradates destruction. I have just been for six days in Delos, taking the opportunity that the house was opened for a few members of the French School. (I could not stay there when I went to Delos last August.) In the summer when they excavate, it is not easy to get space. It would be a good idea for you <sup>(to)</sup> think about when you want to go there, and treat with Daux about dates as soon as possible. The best might be if you could go soon after you arrive, since the excavations don't start until July.

Maria was married on April 16. I like her husband very much. She likes him better and better herself.

I am terribly glad you are all coming. Please come full of determination that you and I are both going to pull off books within the next year.

Love,

Virginia

As to Forster's Alexandria, Roger sent me a copy. I am sure I could find a good use for a second copy, <sup>because I love it</sup> but I hate to think of your dragging it over. What I would be most grateful for is 1) some powdered graphite for rubbings (Mr. B's

can't get any), and some Prell shampoo (green liquid concentrate in a plastic tube). The graphite is sold in the U.S. also in a tube, and is used as a lubricant for some purposes.

Austin, May 15, 1961

Dear Virginia,

I was very happy to have your letter of March 23. It reached me in Santa Barbara, whither I had taken Alex in late March for a week's visit with my sister and grandmother. What an unaccountably tragic and difficult visit that turned out to be. About a week before we left, we heard from my sister's doctor that she was fatally ill with uremia and would probably not live more than a year. I didn't see how I could go ahead with the visit, but luckily I did, for two days after we arrived her condition became more acute, and on April 7 she died, beyond all belief. She was just 35. Everything happened so quickly and so totally unexpectedly that the shock has been great for us all. Grief has been somewhat softened by the fact that there was little if any suffering; in fact, she never knew she was really ill. She had had diabetes for 22 years, and it isn't uncommon for uremia or something worse to develop at that stage of the condition. At any rate, Alex and I stayed in California for three weeks instead of one, and preparations for the summer have had a set-back as a result. But somehow we'll be ready. I want to add that your letter reached me, forwarded by Fred, about an hour before the funeral on April 10. It helped me enormously to have that contact with you and with reality during that hour, which I guess must always be a difficult one. Odd to what uses letters can be put.

You are by now doubtless back from your holiday in Cyprus. I hope you had a good rest. You probably saw a lot of changes after these seven eventful years.

We are scheduled to reach Athens on the morning of the 15th of June. Perhaps Fred's parents told you before they left that they found us a nice apt. at 17 Herodotos Street. 6th floor and the wanted views. Our concern now is how best to care for Alex during the day. We would prefer it if we could find an appropriate person for the period from 8 to 4; otherwise we will divide him up, Fred taking him in the morning and I in the afternoon. We are making inquiries about help. Keep us in mind, of course, if you hear of anyone, Greek or American, old or young, who is good with children.

Fred's parents liked you enormously. I had a feeling you and they would find each other sympathetic. I'm so grateful to you for your kindnesses. They felt that the contacts they had with you, Mr. Benachi, Calliope, and one or two others contributed a great deal to the success of their stay. They liked Greece so much that it won't surprise us if they return soon again.

On the small number of stamps reported from Rome: let me repeat that the figure 6000 represents only a small fraction of the total. I probably didn't emphasize strongly enough in my last letter that the total, if it is ever known, will certainly number in the millions. Monte Testaccio is composed of stamped handles, after all, and Dressel wasn't even able to estimate the number of duplicates of the 4000-odd stamps which he actually published. So 6000 would be a small number for Rome only if it were the number actually found there. Which of course it isn't. It's a very small percentage of the number found, and a smaller percentage of the number waiting in Testaccio.

- 2 -

Profile drawings: it's clear that Andreas won't have time to ink the Alexandria ones for me. The young man here will surely have time to do them between Sept. 10, when we return here, and Oct. 1, which is about the time Lucy S. leaves here for Princeton. She can then take them back to Princeton with her in the car. Actually, eight of the drawings of jars and fragments inked here are at 1:1, and the thickness of the inked line had to be 3/16 inch, in accordance with Lucy S's directions. (More on Andreas: excellent news about the baby. I was also glad to hear about the help you've had from Philippa Wallace.)

Thank you very much for the profile of TD 6470, an important handle.

The neck from Prasiai looks to me, as you also saw, to be one of the "Spina series." It seems to me to be an exact parallel of the jars from Spina and Reus and the neck from Ensérune, though the Ensérune neck is more cylindrical than are the others. The Karystos jar now looks to me a little bit different from the rest: rim looks to have smaller diameter, handles look closer to neck. Might it be earlier or later than the others? In any case, the Prasiai neck would surely have the same date as the Spina jars. As I look at these jars again, by the way, they all suggest themselves as ancestors of the Brindisi-type. I look forward to a thorough discussion of all this with you.

Many thanks for the three rubbings of Latins in the Kavala Museum. The two from Amphipolis, 1098 and 1102, seem both to read TORSVS (S's retr.). I wonder if by any chance they could be the two TORSVS stamps published by Mr. Bakalakis (ΠΑΚΤΙΚΑ 1935, pp. 39-40) as having been found at Kalamitsa near Kavala. The stamp from Abdera, no. 243 or 950) reads [LEX] and is not like any other Alex. stamp I know.

I hope you will be able to delay sending your Antikythera contribution until I can look at the clay of the Roman jar and perhaps study the profile, if the mending has been completed by that time. I hope Mrs. Karouzou has by now permitted you to bring the fragments to the Agora.

What a surprise to know about Maria's engagement! Please give her our temporary best wishes (i.e., till we can extend them ourselves).

Enough for the moment. We look forward wildly to seeing you next month and meanwhile we send all regards and greetings.

Love,  
Litty

P.S. E.M. Forster's Alexandria has just come out in the Anchor Books series. I'll bring you a copy. Anything else I could bring? Would be delighted.



## BRITISH MUSEUM

(Copyright)

ADDRESS



Miss Virginia Grace  
American School of Classical  
Studies

Athens  
GREECE

VIA AIR MAIL

# GREETINGS

*Dea Virginia*

London, August 27<sup>th</sup> 31 1961

GR 27

A.D.3

[illegible]

THE PORTLAND VASE (4036)

Peleus, Thetis and Aphrodite (?). First century

BRITISH MUSEUM

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN BY A. V. FRY & CO. LTD, LONDON

Athens, March 23, 1961

Dear Letty,

I was delighted, though not surprised, to hear you got the Phil. Soc. grant, and to have your dates of sailing and of being due by train in Athens. Another romantic train trip. I hear from various people of investigations for apartments on your behalf. Somebody who often has something is Mrs. Marika Veloudiou, who lives on Lykabettos in a building which she has enlarged at various times, so that it now includes a variety of dwellings. She is a guide, now mostly retired, whom we all knew in the late twenties and thirties, and lots of Agora people lived with her, all of whom (as she once pointed out to me) subsequently got married.

I have seen a little of Fred's parents, less than I should like. They are very self-reliant, do not seem to wish help, indeed they have introduced ~~me~~ to a useful new restaurant. The moment I met them I felt we would understand each other. I think they are in Rhodes now.

Texas sounds very stimulating, and I'm so glad you and Fred decided to move there. I liked Jim Wiseman very much. Fred's association with William Arrowsmith sounds as if it would make a great difference in pneumatiki kinesis.

It's good to have your notes on stamps found in Rome. In a way, 6000 sounds curiously a small number, when compared with the Benachi Collection, or even with the Alexandria museum, though I can imagine it took a lot of counting in books.

On profile drawings: yesterday Mr. B. arrived bringing his lot as you expected. The inking, I am afraid, can't be done without first reducing the jars to a half, because of the thickness of line that would otherwise be required. Those you had inked in America had all been reduced, I believe. Inking and reducing together would take Andreas over 5 hours per jar, I think. I wish we knew of some pre-inking method of mechanical reduction, from a print of which one could trace an ink drawing. Twelve hours a week is about all <sup>Andreas</sup> ~~he~~ gives us, now that he has the

job in the Water Co., and this by no means keeps him up with his part of the job here, which includes the typing of our file cards since we no longer have Miss Kokoni.

We would be a good deal more behind if we did not have a great deal of clerical help from Philippa Wallace, William Wallace's daughter, from Toronto. At 14, she has been the prop of this enterprise for months now, identifying and marking and cutting and sorting and listing, pasting, putting away, etc., etc. Unfortunately she leaves in the second week of May, and has already begun to go on excursions that play havoc with our work!

In a burst of energy partly due to Philippa, we have covered another batch of photography in the National Museum, in the course of which we did a couple for you, not yet processed. I do enclose a couple of profiles which have accumulated for you: TD 6740 (477.4), and PR 93 (480.22). This latter I have been tentatively calling the top of a Spanish(?) jar, and suggesting a date in the late 4th century B.C., of Spina, etc. (And of our correspondence Nov. - Dec. 1958.). I should be much interested in what date you cared to give it. It was found in one of the Akropolis houses on the Koroni peninsula, on which James McCredie and Arthur (and E. Vanderpool) Steinberg, have been working and reporting. The site is interesting and puzzling, since the pottery was thought to be chiefly if not wholly of the late 4th century, whereas there are a number of coins that have been attributed to Ptolemy II, known to have been active in Attika ca. 265-260 B.C. (Chremonidean War).

I also enclose three rubbings of Latin(?) stamps in the Kavala Museum, one from Abdera, two from Amphipolis. The numbers are of a series which at start was the Abdera series, but now Mr. Lazarides has decided to call it a Kavala Museum series, and include the smallish batches from other sites rather than give them separate number series of their own. I don't know why this Abdera one seems to have two numbers. Please send us readings of these items.

The Antikythera jar is still in pieces. Now I have a note from Roger E., inquiring about my part of the joint publication. I have not stopped working on

Mrs. Karouzou, but no results so far. Maria has been supposed to jog her memory too, to see if we can't bring the pieces to the Agora and get the job done, as I wrote to request about a month ago.

But Maria herself has other things to think about, as she has "decided to get married" as she informed me one day recently. It seems the man - a friend of her sister's husband - has been in pursuit for some time, though I had not heard of him. She had wanted to marry an archaeologist, or perhaps she would have yielded sooner! ~~Although~~ Other nice news: Poly and Andreas are expecting a baby, in October.

I'm planning a holiday in Cyprus at the beginning of April. I haven't been there for seven years.

With love,

Virginia

Austin, February 7, 1961

Dear Virginia,

Excellent to have your letter of January 7, and I am most apologetic about this delay in letting you hear. The fact is that I have kept hoping to find an appropriate time to return to the university to finish counting the stamps reported from Rome in CIL XV. It's inconvenient for me to get over there for any length of time. Now, especially since I don't want to wait any longer to write, I'm wondering if I hadn't better ask if you think it worthwhile for me to continue counting, considering the way the material is reported in CIL. (I wouldn't ask if the counting weren't going so slowly). What I've discovered is that Dressel will list, say, 50 examples of a particular stamp and then add that "permulta" other examples were found on Testaccio, or in the city. I have gone over a little more than a quarter of the stamps which he reports and have found that to be true in quite a number of cases, probably at least half of the 275 stamps examined so far (no's 2558-2833; 1779 examples listed and permulta unlisted). Is it possible, then, to arrive at any meaningful figure for Rome? Or do you think that it would so useful to know how many stamps have been identified? As I write, it occurs to me that perhaps it would be interesting to know that. I, at least, am interested by my results so far, even though I am only too aware that millions, literally, of Latins lie buried within Monte Testaccio, along with the odd tomb and wine-grotto. Well, let me know your feelings about all this. Do you have a deadline for the article?

I shudder to see that my last letter was dated Nov. 18. Yes, I heard some weeks ago that I did get the Phil. Soc. grant, and I am continually grateful for your suggestion that I apply and for your support. I am enormously stimulated by having the grant, as you always indicated I would be. We sail on June 3, and we plan to reach Athens on the 15th, stopping in Paris for a few days en route to see Fred's parents and continuing from there by train. We don't yet know where we will live in Athens, but we will get in touch with a real estate agent recommended by Mr. Benachi and have also written Stroud at the School and one or two other people who have apartments that friends have stayed in. Let me know if you by chance hear of anything that will be available.

Fred's parents are scheduled to reach Patras today on the Vulcania. We hope they will go to Olympia and perhaps to Bassae before continuing on to Athens. You may have had a call from them by the time this reaches you. I gave them the telephone number of the Stoa. Thank you enormously for offers of aid. They will very likely stay in Athens for several weeks, especially if they can find a small apt., but they will go initially to the GB. Fred's mother has been studying Greek for several months and has learned an impressive amount, but his father, being weighed down by admin. duties (chmn. of a dept.), is waiting to learn his Greek on the spot. It's exciting to us to have them there.

Fred came back from the meetings in a glow, having had a very lively time. For lots of reasons I didn't accompany him, and fortunately, since Alex got a virus while he was gone (Alex and I stayed in Bloomington with Fred's mother). Fred's chief activity at the meetings was in connection with a new periodical which he and another member of the dept. here are founding. The journal is to be called ARION and will encourage a

- 2 -

literary, more than a philological or historical, approach to classical criticism. The university is extending full financial support, and the first issue, planned for September, is taking shape. The other editor is Wm. Arrowsmith, some of whose writings on tragedy or <sup>translations</sup> you may have seen. But to return to the meetings: I extracted very little from Fred about the papers and rather gathered that he didn't hear many except his own! He saw a lot of old friends, including Doyle, Spiegel, Jerry Sullivan, Ed Brown, and by chance had dinner one night with Howard Comfort, who had apparently not previously realized that Arretine and amphoras had much in common. He obtained from Fred a promise that I would somehow attend and perhaps give a paper at the annual meeting of R.C.R.F. (do you know it? *Rei Cretariae Romanae Fautores*, to which I belong by a fluke) at Klagenfurt this summer. Whether that will be possible I don't know yet since the dates of the meeting haven't been announced. It would be fun to try to go, since the organization is very active and alive, especially in matters Arretine.

Sorry that there were difficulties with the Picture Book, but I know you are glad to have it off your hands at last. I won't worry about Lucy S's surgeries. Maybe she is out of patience with me, as well she might be. In recent notes both from her and from HAT there have been very favorable references to the P.B. HAT said, "It's packed with interest for both the initiated and the layman."

Profile-drawings: yes, keep the drawing of P 499 and add it to the six which Mr. B. will probably bring from Alex. at Easter. I see now that it's best and certainly safest for me to bring the drawings back with me from Athens. Is it conceivable that Andreas might have time to ink the seven sometime this summer, at my expense of course? If not, I could probably get the inker here to do them before Lucy S. leaves here for Princeton next September, and she could take them back with her in the car. She feels it extremely hazardous to mail such drawings. The other drawings were inked over Christmas vacation by the young man here, who did a capable job, as far as I can tell. The only drawing that looks strange in its inked form is that of P 8484, the line down the center of which is awfully far over to the left; but I think that may be because the jar, being irregular, was drawn all round. I hadn't noticed the offside-ness before the inking was done. By the way, HAT has very kindly approved a payment to me of \$31, to cover the amount I have expended so far on inking.

Antikythera jar: many thanks for the two pictures of the top. I hope it will be possible to suspend final judgment until next June. Clay could be the deciding factor. Your picture<sup>s</sup> certainly make me think of Type 10 (Spe) more than of Type 6; but, with Spe-jars, such short handles occur only with short bellies, whereas this belly is long, rather like those of two Spe's at Brindisi. In any case, a date in the first quarter of the 1st BC is strongly indicated.

Various TD pieces: thanks so much for prints, rubbings, and for Maria's note on height measurements. I enclose a list of the items of which you do not have my readings. I might include mention here of the four Delos stamps of which I haven't photos: TD 6430, 6476, 6477, 6394, in case you should be going to Delos before summer.

↑  
Have been  
with  
Delos  
1959-60  
John

- 3 -

Morgantina: thanks so much for these rubbings. SO 166, 168, and 176 had not been previously reported, and I had had only photos of SO 25 and 123. I still lack rubbings of SO 30, which may = SO 176, and SO 124, which looks to be Latin, on an early, outflaring rim. Do you by any chance have photos of SO 166, 168, and 176? Photos would help with identification of type. SO 166 might be related to C.S., but the praenomen C. and a nomen beginning with S are fairly common on Latin stamps. Cf., for example, C.SE at Corinth (C-47-389, C-47-395).

I now know 7 Latins from Morgantina. They suggest that the group of Latins there, which I once heard from HAT numbers some 30 or 40 pieces, may, like the Latins at Cosa, be similar in date and type to those in Greece and Egypt. I am wondering if you would think it advisable for me to make an effort to find out more about the Morgantina pieces. It's conceivable, but probably not likely, that we could even get to Morgantina in August; but I don't want to force myself into a situation where I might not be needed. I say that because I heard from HAT in Oct. '57 that he had (very kindly) mentioned my Sestius article to a group of archaeologists in Princeton, among them Sjöqvist, who said he would be very glad if I would do for the Morgantina Latin what you are doing for their Greek. HAT said that S. would write me, but I've never heard from him. Coincidentally, a letter came from HAT this week (relating to the \$31 which they are sending me), and in it he said he and Dorothy will go to Morgantina in April. He asked me if I wanted him to examine any jars in those parts. I suppose this gives me an opportunity to find out if there really do seem to be 30 or 40 Latins there. If HAT finds that there are, I might, if you and he think it advisable, inquire of Sjöqvist about them.

It's now February 10, regrettably. What happened was that I got, yesterday and the day before, two unexpected opportunities to work with CIL at the university. I finished counting the stamps reported from Rome in CIL XV. The final figure is 4195, to which must be added the "permulta" duplicate examples mentioned above. In addition, I know of approximately a thousand other stamps found in Rome and Ostia (the two sites can't really be separated in such a count). Most of them were published after CIL XV came out, but some are unpublished (49 in the Univ. Mus., and most of the 175 I counted in the Ostia Mus.). Since I haven't records of all the stamps published in such places as the Notizie and the Fasti arch., quite a lot of stamps other than the ones I know of may have been found in Rome. I think, though, that it would be safe to say that approximately 6000 Latins found in Rome have been identified, to which must be added the (thousands, I don't doubt, of) unlisted duplicates and the undiscovered hundreds of thousands lying in and on Monte Testaccio.

I'm enclosing a list of the books that you gave me in '59.

Mr. Broneer is here for two or three days, lecturing on the Isthmia. He says he will return to Corinth on the 15th. He looks very young and vital. One of his staff is teaching here now, Jim Wiseman, whom you may remember. By the way, Harry Avery, whom you may also remember, will join the Texas staff next year.

*All regards from us both - and love,  
Latty*

31.I.61

Delos Latins catalogued in Jan. 1961

TD 6525. DEMETRI

6531. DICA

6532.. ZABDAE

6533. SINDA (retr. except for D).

} entered in  
duplicate (both copies)  
15.II.61

31.I.61

VG books which ELW has:

- Marked FWS VG 1. Oxford text of Cicero, Rhetorica (A.S. Wilkins, ed.; vol. 1, 1901; vol. 2, 1903).
- Marked Friedrich W. Schaefer 2. Oxford text of Lucretius (C. Bailey, ed.; 2nd ed., 1908).
3. Oxford text of Persius and Juvenal (S.G. Owen, ed.; 2nd ed., 1907).
- Marked FWS VG 4. Oxford text of Tacitus, Annales (C.D. Fisher, ed.; 1906).
5. Oxford text of Tibullus (J.P. Postgate, ed.; 2nd ed., 1924).
6. Henry A. Sanders (ed.), Roman Historical Sources and Institutions. (University of Michigan Studies, Humanistic Series, Vol. I). New York, 1904.
- Marked FWS VG 7. Friedrich Leo, Geschichte der römischen Literatur, Vol. I. Berlin, 1913.

Athens, January 7, 1961

Dear Letty,

By this time you must know that I did not stay for the December meetings; indeed, I had hoped to leave about the middle of November, but only managed on Dec. 6, largely due to fuss with the Picture Book. I was about a week in London, England, chiefly while there, I tried to telephone the Youngers, but they are not in the book, and when I had found the number among my papers, they were both out. I was sorry not to see them; but was pretty crowded as to time.

I do hope to hear comments on those meetings, Fred's impressions if you did not go. Some of the papers I would like very much to have heard.

As to the Picture Book: Lucy S. moved my acknowledgements to you, as well as my thanks to the kind ladies from the Art Department of Fortune who spent hours and days advising me and showing me how to make things fit. In this kind of publication, she seems to feel much more authorized to make alterations than in more scientific kinds. I felt more than once like withdrawing the whole thing; but after one had put a whole lot of time in something, it is harder to let it die. I am thinking of including some addenda to the Picture Book in the survey article which I have been accumulating as you know for the AJA.

I suppose by this time you have word from the Phil. Soc. I hope it is good news.

I'm looking forward to seeing Fred's parents next month, and hope they look me up. Don't forget to give them the telephone number at the Stoa: 29 901. A meeting is much more easily arranged if they telephone me than if they leave notes at the School which require reaching them at their hotel, which usually has not heard of one's friends and is far too busy to inquire for them.

I hope you had a good time in Mexico. I'd love to go there.

Figures for Rome will be very welcome.

I think we have sunprints (or whatever the process is) of all the drawings ~~we~~ of which we sent you the originals. As to P 499: only a 1:1 drawing, in pencil,

Mr. Benachi, who was here over Christmas, left the other day for "Europe". He expected to be in Alex. in about a month. We hope he will be back in Greece at Easter.

Andreas and Poly were married on Oct. 22, as I imagine you have been informed. The wedding was at 7:00 p.m. and after they had got rid of everybody they went to the Plaka and danced till 2:00 a.m., then returning to the King's Palace Hotel where they had left their bags. The next day they flew to Rhodes for their wedding trip, in the course of which Andreas took rubbings and photos for me of some exciting new Rhodian jars!

exists, and there is at present madly too much for Andreas to do. Do you want me to send you this pencil drawing? Or won't it be soon enough when you come here?

Antikythera jar: just the other day I got prints from ~~x~~ negatives of last summer (472.22, 23), which I enclose. This is as much of the jar, as would sit together for its photo. My struggles to get the jar repaired so it could be drawn or more completely photographed have been so far unsuccessful. Since the rim over the handles, I took another photo (472.23) of the joined pieces turned around, with the section of the broken handle full in face, though not very brilliantly lighted. So far, no recent news about plans for this article. G.R.E. is circulating lecturing about the wreck as a whole. He has colour slides of the jars, I am informed, but I guess not of the Roman one.

I also enclose prints, two each, of the following Delos items:

TD 6375	(476.4)
6470	477.3
6525	477.15
6531	478.9
6532	10
6533	11

If we have not your readings for part of these, will you please send them to me?

I enclose also rubbings of TD 6531-3, so I guess these are new to you.

More rubbings:

Morgantina 55-691	(Serra Orlando, VG no., 25)
56-1817	123
56-2849	166
57-723	168
57-1315	176

Is this related to C.S. ?

And finally, a rubbing of the stamp, and a print of the profile photo (480.24), of a Koan neck fished up by Mr. Ed. Cummins of the U.S. air base here. He said he found it in the Gulf of Corinth, but was unwilling to be more specific. PH 0.22.

Maria, who is not here today (Saturday) left a note to give you the following height measurements: TD 6478 : PH 0.29  
6477 .33  
6512 .325

With best wishes to you both for 1961,

Love,

ROMAN

Austin, Texas  
November 23, 1960

24.01  
Add letter  
to give me  
with letter for  
Pats books  
for her

Dear Virginia,

I was extremely pleased to have your letter of October 10 and am more grateful to you than I can tell you for your support of my application to the Philosophical Society. If anything can get me the grant, that letter will certainly do it. It encourages me greatly, too, a worthy secondary function, since I respond instantly and positively to compliments, which alas I never get any more. And certainly don't deserve. The grant itself, if I get it, will also be a major encouragement. I wanted to write you at once, but my parents and my sister-plus-husband had just arrived for a three-week visit (at least, my mother stayed that long), and somehow things have only just returned to normal. It was awfully good to see them all, of course, and Mother gave me the encouragement I needed to finish unpacking, hang pictures, buy more furniture, etc. We have no storage space in this house, the chief reason why getting settled has been so hard. But to return to the Phil. Soc. application: yes, your letter was in good time. The December meeting is the one which will judge me, and the application needed to be in their hands six weeks before the meeting. HAT and TRSB wrote me that they had sent supporting letters, too, so I await my fate.

I hope you are having a satisfactory stay. Will you stay for the meetings? Fred will attend them, and there is a chance that I will also, especially if I hear that you will be there. I hesitate chiefly because I'm afraid three or four days of unadulterated Alex would exhaust Fred's mother. By the way, Fred's parents are to be in Athens for two or more weeks in February: their first visit to Greece. If you have returned by that time, you would enjoy them. Fred's father teaches French, you know, but he loves to study ruins from bedrock up and would have been a good archaeologist.

You would have had a letter from me at once if your statements for the Picture Book hadn't been just right. (You asked me if I took exception to any of them). No, I'm not sure what was in the Corinth jar. There are several dipinti on the jars in that group, but I haven't been able to interpret any of them. On the basis of shape alone I would hazard the guess that they contained oil.

I will get for you a rough estimate of Latins from Rome, based primarily on CIL XV. It won't be hard to do but will take a little time. My notes show that some 1024 stamp-types from Rome are published in CIL, but each type may be represented by anywhere from one or a few to several dozens of examples. There are quite a few post-CIL publications of stamps from Rome of which I probably know the major ones. In any case, the estimate I send will have to be rough and perhaps won't indicate very much anyway, since so many hundreds of stamps remain to be discovered on and in Monte Testaccio and elsewhere in the city. I will get the figures for you early next week, since we leave this afternoon for three days in Mexico, our first holiday since long before Alex was born. We're as excited as if we were going to Greece. Will not penetrate beyond Monterrey.

- 2 -

I am having the profiles inked here by a young boy whom I learned about through someone Lucy Shoe recommended. He has done a very good job, I believe, on two profiles which I gave him as an experiment, making the lines  $3/16$  inch thick in the case of a 1:1 drawing and half that for a drawing at 1:2. A thickness of  $3/16$  seems very thick to me, but Lucy said they ought to be at least that for something to be reduced from 1:1 to 1:10. She felt that the lines of the two drawings inked by Andreas were probably too thin, and certainly they are far thinner than the lines of the 1:2 drawing which I have had inked here. But I don't see why I can't have Andreas' two re-inked. In any case, I am waiting to proceed with the inking since it occurs to me that before the inking is done I ought to be sure that blue-prints of the original drawings exist. They do, don't they? Or at least I'm fairly certain that you have on file the 1:1 drawings from which the reduced drawings were made and perhaps also copies of the 1:1 drawings sent to me. I have, of course, the blue-prints you sent me of the tops of the 1:1 drawings and I have sun-prints of the two drawings inked by Andreas. I would go ahead and have blue-prints made here if it weren't so expensive. It cost me \$1.45 for two I had made of the drawings inked so far here. For the inking itself, I'm going to write HAT to ask if by chance the Agora may have funds to pay for it. It will come to about \$30. In confidence, Lucy felt that the funds might well be available.

Mr. Benachi has arranged to have Mr. Badia, the Alex. Mus. artist, do the six profiles I want from Alexandria.

Any news about the Antikythera jar?

I'll stop for now, in a terrible rush. I was surprised and pleased to hear from Mr. B. about Andreas' ~~wedding~~ *marriage* to Miss Pamel.

Love from us all.

*Letty*

*I've forgotten to ask about Andreas' recent drawing of P499.  
Can that be sent me eventually?*

better write Care of Dr.F.M.McPhedran  
5321 Baynton Street  
Philadelphia 44, Pa.

October 10, 1960

Dear Letty,

I enclose my copy of my message to the Am.Phil. Society, just posted. You did not mention the deadline, and I hope I am in good time. Actually I think there is more leeway than they pretend. Send this back to me some time, as I only have a scratch draught.

In my travelling state, I only had two pieces of carbon paper, and as you know, they make you use one backwards to blacken the original.

I thought your application very good, and I have also enjoyed your covering letter of Sept.23 forwarded to me here in Cambridge (I arrived Oct.3 p.m.) by HAT. What an awful job it is to move. I found it so, merely across the terrace at the American School. Very good luck that you found Lucy S. and had a thorough talk with her. As to separate publications: I believe Bellanger is more sensible about them than others have been. Eva Brann told me he immediately saw she was right about her volume needing to be separated from Evelyn's, which is unalterably in a somewhat different style than hers, and, beside, is not ready.

I haven't thought out what I want to do about figures for the Survey article for the sites you mention which have not been mentioned by me to you. I think I shan't be able to pretend to include all sites that just have a few Greek stamps. This would make a very long list that I could not pretend to make complete or up to date. It would certainly be very interesting, though, for comparative purposes to know figures for places where there are many Latin stamps and few Greek. I would actually be particularly interest to have an estimate for Rome - is that the same as Monte Testaccio? Or have a lot more been found in other parts of Rome?

I find I suddenly have to pull this out, and probably I had better close for the time. I do think it would add interest for you to put in C.S. too, as it will have a different value in your publication, and the shape should not be forgotten as one that carried Latin stamps. Very exciting about the Type 4 jar at Fiesole that "bears the date 121 B.C." For my PICTURE BOOK: I mention Sulla's commissary as a possibility for SPE jars; I say (as from you) that Type 4 jars were among the first to bring wine from Italy to Greece; I point out the Roman jar in the Corinth-destruction picture I sent you as dated 146 B.C., and I

Spanish: Do you find exception to take more what with in canals go? When? I hope it is now better. Virginia

referred to by  
with her letter  
230. 8. 60

In my opinion, the Society cannot possibly make a mistake in implementing with full travel expenses Mrs. Will's project for the summer of 1961. When, ten years ago, I suggested that she might take over the publication of the Latin amphora stamps found in the Agora excavations in Athens, I had no idea that so extensive and interesting a study would result as the one she has now nearly completed. Her Statement to the Society seems to me to show admirable planning, and to be an understatement of the importance of the book for which next summer's travel will make possible the final revision. In her emphasis on the establishment of a chronology as the chief purpose of her study, Mrs. Will keeps first things first, and thereby gives us much more confidence in the contribution her book will certainly make toward our knowledge of economic history in the Mediterranean area from the second century B.C. to the third century A.D.

Although she has published little in this field, Mrs. Will is well known to French and English experts on Roman amphoras found in the western Mediterranean countries and further north. She is, further, already widely consulted by excavators seeking information on jars of this kind, or fragments of them, which have been found for instance at sites in Palestine and Turkey, and in Italy itself, as well as in Greece. Her vitality and sense of proportion will contribute to the soundness and balance of the book, which I am sure the Society will be glad to have fostered.

Virginia R. Grace, Research Fellow\*  
American School of Classical Studies, Athens  
October 10, 1960

\* For my competence in this field, the Committee is referred to my report, in the Year Book for 1959, of related work done on a grant from the Penrose Fund.

705 Winsted Lane  
Austin 3, Texas  
September 23, 1960

Dear Virginia,

We have been in Texas for over a month but I have been at work amporically for only a week. The move seemed somehow to tire us very much (or is it the HEAT here?), and such energy as I have had has been totally expended on unpacking, buying new equipment needed for this house, examining nursery schools, deciding against them, finally finding a woman to help with Alex in the mornings, etc. For the past several days I've been getting my notes into order and preparing the application for the Philosophical Society grant. The application was mailed yesterday, and I turn at once to an abysmally late reply to your much-appreciated letter of July 10, which reached me just as I was beginning a two-week packing session in State College (54 large boxes, not counting dishes, which I let the movers do).

I was very grateful for your helpful advice about the Phil. Soc. application. After reading your letter, it seemed to me, too, that Broughton would be the best third referee. Time being so short when I finally got to the application, and the December meeting of the Committee being the one aimed at, I didn't ask him first whether he would mind doing this for me, but I think I know him well enough that it doesn't matter. It's very kind of you to be willing to give me this further help, and I enclose the referee letter form along with a copy of my statement of research. The first paragraph is what I replied to their question about the Problem of Investigation. The rest of the statement I put on p. 3 of the form (a blank page to be used for any additional information considered necessary). I applied for \$780, the minimum that the actual travel will cost me: \$140 for RR fare between Austin and NY, round trip; \$300, ship fare NY to Piraeus; \$120, ship and RR fare, Piraeus to Le Havre; \$220, ship fare Le Havre to NY. My plans are to spend six weeks (mid-June to end of July) in Athens, with side-trips to Delos and Corinth; ten days in the museums at Brindisi, Lecce, and Taranto; and the rest of the time looking at amphora-collections in Pompeii, Herculaneum, Rome, Fiesole, Basel, etc., for a last time. By August 22 we have to be in Utrecht, where Fred will give a paper.

I haven't heard from Mr. Benachi since mid-July, but at that time he wrote me that you planned to come to this country in September. So, to make sure that the form gets to you as quickly as possible, I'll enclose this in a letter to HAT, who will surely know just where you are. If you are here, I'll be very sorry that my present isolation prevents a visit. I hope that all is going well with your plans, and am looking forward eagerly to hearing about them.

It was my very good fortune to find Lucy Shoe here; in fact, she'll be here probably until the end of the month. She has been over to look at my catalogue, at the profiles, and at what I have done on the plates, and has been very helpful, making suggestions, and explaining to me the mechanics of publication. She has also referred me to someone who can find for me a good person to ink the profiles. She knew very little about my work, so it is good for us both to have had this contact. We had talked once or twice before, <sup>in Princeton,</sup> but always hurriedly. In discussing with her the other night the form which my publication should take, I made it clear that we both object to the proposed combined volume, though I also said I would accept whatever seems best to the Committee. I said I would prefer being a supplement to Hesperia, if a separate Agora volume for the Romans isn't possible. She said that under Morgan the policy of the Committee has been very anti-supplements, but she doesn't know what Bellinger's feelings will be, and she will sound the Committee out at its next meeting. I think she feels that the Coans and Romans really should appear separately, and I'm very glad to have had this chance to discuss things with her. I'll repeat my feelings in the letter to HAT in which I enclose this, at the same time sending him a referee form./// LTS and her mother have, by the way, been extremely kind to us since our arrival, taking us places and recommending things to us. They have a very lovely old house, as I'm sure you know, with gigantic Ionic columns and many porches. They have, in a way, helped us to see Austim through their eyes. Not that we didn't like it immediately, even before we saw them. This city is very like Athens, but oh! the heat. Certainly worse than mid-summer Athens, but cooler weather is rumored to start by mid-October.

About the survey article: I am wondering whether you would like me to send latest figures for the E. Med. sites. <sup>Latins from</sup> There have been changes in the last year or two, but I won't take the time to add up new totals

unless you want them. As far as Italy is concerned, I agree that the number/ <sup>of Latins</sup> from Taranto is small, but certainly masses will turn up in the basement of the museum, where I saw them. For most other Italian sites I have no figures ready, but could compute them on the basis of CIL and other notes if you like. It would take a little time, but not a terrific amount, Rome being the chief problem, since so many have been recorded from Monte Testaccio. It would be quite possible to get together from CIL figures for almost all the Sicilian sites which you list. I do have figures of a sort for Brindisi (80) and Cosa (42). My last count of the stamps from Cosa was made in 1957, and perhaps more have been found since then. For Alba Fucens and Morgantina, my figures are certainly out-of-date: 4 and 4, respectively. This is all I can say at present about the Italian and Sicilian sites which you list. Before going to work on CIL, I think I will wait to hear whether you would like figures for all sites that have produced lots of Latins (as Rome, Ostia, Pompeii, Puteoli, Aquileia) or just for the sites you list. I hesitate because in your last letter you asked if any sites not listed by you have produced many Latins. I wonder also if you plan to include figures for French, Spanish, and other sites.

I had a very nice letter from Mr. Miliades in July. He says: "You are gladly authorized to make use of the stamps in your publication," but I'm not certain whether that means I can include them in the catalogue, or just refer to them. I asked for information on dimensions and clay, but he didn't send it, so I wonder. He did, though, send some interesting information on contexts. Should I write him again for more specific permissions and data, or would it be better to write Maria? By the way, he says, "Stamp NAΔ 890 will also be published by Miss Virginia Grace," in case you still haven't received written permission from him. I can't remember whether we decided that I should include the C.S stamps in the catalogue, in addition to your publication of them. Did we?

I hope Maria is enjoying her work at the National Museum and that she was able to get to Pella in August. Also that she still has some time for the Agora.

Thanks so much for latest enclosures: 2 negatives from Mr. Benachi; the rubbing of Abdera 797; the print of Kos 81, which does look Latin, but I would like to see a rubbing before making a decision. Can you send one? I'm very glad to have the better picture of C-47-848 and C-48-230 (469.14) and the most interesting group of Type 16 jars from Rhodes (471.40). Fascinating to find them there, and I will write Konstantinopoulos. It's also good to have Lady Allen's picture of the Sp. jar at Samos. (A very

good picture, I'd say). I heard again from Dr. Caputo in Florence. He sends magnificent photos, and dimensions, of the important (in Shertine's) at Pesto. It turns out to be Type 4 and bears the date 121 B.C. More letters about this. We've seen the Reinhardt's here; also the Wiseman's. This is a treasured moment - let's

September 20, 1960

Copy of statement to American Philosophical Society:

Travel funds are being requested for a trip to Greece to permit final revision of the manuscript of a chronological and typological study of stamped Roman amphoras found in the eastern Mediterranean area, chiefly at Athens, Corinth, Delos, and Alexandria. The applicant also wishes to examine new material which has accumulated since her last visit to Greece in 1957. In addition, she wishes to spend two weeks in southeastern Italy making a more detailed survey than has hitherto been possible of the collections of Roman amphoras in the museums at sites which seem to have been production-centers of such containers in Roman times. A final purpose of the trip would be to revisit a few other important collections of Roman amphoras in Italy and in Switzerland and Germany.

Since 1951, the applicant has been compiling a catalogue of stamped Roman amphoras and amphora-fragments found in the eastern Mediterranean area and has been attempting to date and classify these pieces on the basis of the exceptionally varied, well-preserved, and well-dated collection at the Agora Excavations of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. The catalogue now includes descriptions of some 2250 objects, most of them classified by type and arranged alphabetically within each classification, according to the reading of the stamp impressed on the object. Twenty-two chief types of Roman amphoras are included in the catalogue, which will be illustrated by actual-size photographs of every stamp, except duplicates, and by photographs and profile-drawings of the chief types of amphoras. A text, and a commentary on each type of amphora, will accompany the catalogue and plates.

The chief purpose of this study is the establishment of a chronology for the stamped Roman amphoras found in the eastern Mediterranean from the second century B.C. through the third century A.D. Results also promise to contribute to knowledge of the economic history of the area during Roman times by throwing light on such questions as the amount of trade in wine and oil at various periods, the producers and production-centers of those commodities, and the principal trade-routes and centers of trade in the eastern Mediterranean regions.

No previous studies of stamped Roman amphoras found in the eastern Mediterranean have been made by others, although isolated groups of jars and stamps have been reported from various sites. It was to collect and interpret the scattered information, both published and especially unpublished, that the applicant's investigations were undertaken. Similar investigations of Roman amphoras found in the western Mediterranean area, in England, and in central Europe have been conducted for the past century and have recently increased due to the extensive finds of Roman amphoras in underwater excavations.

11.VII

The Bons are due day after tomorrow,  
according to short note from him.

Athens, July 10, 1960

Dear Letty,

Thank you very much for yours of the 1st (6th) just received. The nice new list of EM Latins has been laid aside in the folder where stuff is collecting for the "catalogue." I'm very glad of course to have the carbon copy too. I have taken note of photos needed some day. We have not been doing any photography for some time, but may do some some day. The list of Delos new finds is also good to have, and readings will be checked in our records, and corrections made. Apparently we never had rubbings of our own of the Delos Latin, so I can't help about TD 6470; we must try to get them, for identification.

It was nice of you, and Fred too, to read all that fine print about the SAH in the Dodekanese. No pictures or conversation - but Roger did say that he liked "the narrative portions". The Will review is the most appreciated so far. I had a note from Brad Welles, kind of him, he thought we had done a great deal for \$600! I'm delighted you are deciding to apply to the Phil. Soc. I'd be very glad to write for you, unless you decide two from the Agora are too many. Homer of course has a great deal of weight. You might arrange that his address should be at the Institute (by applying between September and January). Of the others you list, I would recommend Broughton, I think. Doris Taylor doesn't seem senior enough. For Mabel, I wouldn't be sure her whole heart would be in the endorsement. Mr. West: I have no idea what he is as a scholar, and I rather wonder whether he would be able to pull himself together to write something collected enough to be forcible. Of course that wouldn't matter, if he is friends with the right people, I suppose.. I don't know anything about Mr. Callender. Obviously he would be the most knowledgeable in your field. Miss Taylor has always worked hard for her students, I believe, and of course she has a wonderful reputation with Foundations (or is it especially the Guggenheim), but <sup>your</sup> ~~Broughton's~~ work has been more in the line of Broughton's special field, hasn't it? He and Miss Taylor are both members of the Society, by the way, as is HAT.

I have filed your photos of R 361 and Cleopatra (it sounds rather OSS, doesn't it) beside other "Brindisi" items, and they will help me to follow your remarks in future letters as in this. I gather that neither of these jars is stamped, so I feel still more strongly that you should manage to get a good profile <sup>drawing</sup> made of the GORGIA - VEHLI Brindisi jar, and include it in your publication. If this means an extra side trip, then you should apply for its costs in your Phil. Soc. application; at least, that is what I would do in your place. They like trips.

Thank you very much for the figure on Latin stamps from Taranto. It is curious that there should be more than twice as many Rhodian as Latin from that site (141 we count). Other sites in Italy we have at present listed separately: Brindisi, total 23; Rhegium, total 21; as well as Alba Fucens, already discussed, I think - total 23. Small potatoes, as you see. I must clear up Cosa too. Sites in Sicily now listed separately:

site	Rhodian	total (Greek)
Akrai	67	87
Akragas	17	19
Eryx	116	134
Katane	50	50
Kentoripa	56	62
Messena	16	17
Panormos	7	25 (the non-Rhodian mostly of origin not known to me - local?)
Phintias	68	77
Syracuse	71	85

At Morgantina, between 200 and 300 have been catalogued at the dig. We have just received the rubbings, and had had no previous record of the finds of 1957, 1959, and 1960. Material not yet processed, but clearly again largely Rhodian.

I should be very glad to include Latin figures on any or all of the above. Interested also to know <sup>if</sup> there are sites not listed here which have produced a lot of Latin stamps.

You seem to have softened up Mr. Meliades to the extent that he has said - not written, but said before witnesses at least - that I may publish that toe in my survey article, which is supposed to contain news supplementing previous<sup>VG</sup> publications. He has asked Maria to publish the S. Slope handles as a whole, and asks her, first, before he gives special permissions for particular handles.

She is supposed to collaborate also in the publication of the very interesting handles from Pella, largely Thasian. Here we have run into some difficulty in that we had hoped she could go there now to make some studies not possible from the rubbings alone, and then work on ~~the~~ her records in Athens for the rest of her holiday, which is July, before taking up duties at the National Museum. Now it turns out to be inconvenient for work to be done at Pella before August, because that is when things will be set up there for the new campaign, for which money - 600,000 drachs! - will then be available. So we are hoping some adjustment can be made with the Karouzoi, without risking loss of her position there.

Now for some enclosures:

- 1) 2 negatives from Mr. Benachi, which have been waiting to be sure of your address.
- 2) Rubbing of Abdera 797 (Viselli)
- 3) Print of 410.35, showing Kos 81. Please tell us if you think it is Latin.
- 4) " " 469.14, " C 47-848 and C 48-230, Oriental-type jars from Mummian-destruction (?) filling in Corinth, as previously discussed.
- 5) Print of 471.40, showing group of jars found together in Rhodes, at about 1:10. Possibly more information about their finding-place might be extracted from Mr. Gregorios Konstantinopoulos, Epimeletes, Archaeological Museum, Rhodes. Of course not to be published without asking him, and best to make that clear if writing about them.
- 6) Part of a print presented to me by Lady Allen, wife of the British Ambassador here, photo taken by herself, whole picture showed 4 jars given to her by their

consul in Samos, and presumably fished up by Samian fishermen. There are a great many jars covered with barnacles in Tigani.

That is all!  
Love,



2nd Run  
 1st Run  
 10. VII. 60

171 1:

Run group from 1600  
 1st Run  
 Should be 100 AD

State College, July 1, 1960

*(mailed July 6)*

Dear Virginia,

The EM reading list took me longer than I would have thought possible, so many stamps having become clearer after my work in '57 and especially because I now have those good rubbings Andreas made. In any case, the old list was woefully out of date, and I wouldn't have wanted you to copy it and turn it in. For the catalogue which you are collecting I'm sending you now the original of the new EM-L list, and for your own files I include a second carbon, dim because of our Olivetti but readable. You'll note the new list doesn't include the two EM-KQ Latin stamps (69, 70), which must be on the Coan list, nor did I include the Antikythera jar or the GB, former L 119bis. Note that for EM-L 61 I put "See Mis. EM 410" since it seemed better not to drop the number without explanation.

In going over the EM material I discovered that in some way I never asked for a photo of EM-L 104. I must have thought it was the equivalent of some other stamp, but it isn't. I mention it on the outside chance that you'll be making more stamp-photos there before I come next summer. For the record, I also lack photos of L 127 (lost), 146 and 154 (in basement) and 175 and 181 (behind the barricade), none of which is likely to be available for photography. I also have no print of L 186 and would be very much pleased to have one.

I enclose also a list of Delos Latins catalogued in 1959-60. It includes the stamps which you sent on 14.V.60 and those sent on 3.XII.59. As you know, I had already sent you a list of the latter group. I'm awfully glad Mr. Benachi was able to make these new rubbings, despite M. Daux's lack of enthusiasm. The new TD 6470 is doubly interesting, since new BR's seldom turn up at this point and since it is another in the large and varied group of Betilienus stamps. By the way, if you have a rubbing of that stamp on file, it may show more than mine, which lacks the last two letters, possibly because the rubbing paper came to an end before the stamp did. Let me know if you can add the two missing letters.

This letter is topsy-turvy, and has been badly delayed. Before commenting in detail on your much-appreciated letters of 16.IV, 14.V, and 9.VI, I want to say that your Dodecanese report has arrived within the last few days. I'm delighted to have it for a number of reasons. Like Fred, who read the entire report, I found it enormously interesting and informative. I'll never attain your lucidity, of thought or of style, and I envy the ease with which you place your subject, even when it is a relatively small part of your work as a whole, in just the right focus. In short, it is very good to have this record of your Dodecanese work. And I'm grateful for your several references to the Roman material, especially since, in accordance with your advice of 18.IV.60, I do definitely plan to apply for a grant from the Philosophical Society to help cover next summer's expenses. I have sent for and received the application blanks and will get to work on them soon. We are very glad for your suggestion that I apply. Fred hopes to have part of his expenses paid by the Int. Comp. Lit. Ass'n., at whose August '61 meeting in Utrecht he hopes to give a paper on ~~Katzantzakis~~. But to return to my application: I hope I may count on you as an endorser, one of the three I need. I'll also ask HAT. The third person is rather a problem.

*oops! Palamas.*

Should it be Mabel ? Miss Taylor ? Mr. Broughton ? Doris Taylor ? Mr. West? Maurice Callender? All sorts of possibilities occur, but no one seems just right. Would you be willing to hazard a suggestion ? I think the third person should probably be someone not directly connected with the Agora.

As you see, we are still in State College. We plan to leave for Austin in about four weeks, having, we think, procured a house there for August 1. No definite address there yet. We're eager to get to Austin, but since we're working well here, and the weather is cool, we've made no efforts toward packing up.

I'll now comment on your letters. 16.IV: I'm glad there will be time to study illustrations of the Antikythera Roman jar before we have to make a decision about it. /// The jars on p. 145 of Lamboglia's Albenga article: I see what you mean about the ~~slight~~ bagginess of the jar on the left, which I take to be Type 6 and similar to the Antikythera jar. The Spe-like jar on the right is rather baggy, too. The photos of the jars certainly make them look less baggy than do the profiles on p. 164. Background of photos has been inexpertly cut away. The jars must be fairly contemporary, being from that ship, but perhaps they are somewhat later versions of Types 6 and 10 than the other ones we know, though research at this moment in the Spe-file reminds me that there are baggy Spe's at Delos, Alexandria, and Brindisi. All these may represent a transition to Types 13 and 14 and 15, 13 and 15 being almost certainly descendants of 6, and 14 perhaps being one of Spe, though the clay of the two types is very different.

*43  
Files  
with  
all  
"Brindisi"  
jars*

Further on 16.IV: I'm delighted that Andreas was able to draw P 499. /// I'm enclosing photos of the two BR-jars in the Alex. Museum, R 361 and an unnumbered jar from Cleopatra. R 361 is like the jar at Brindisi, except for rim. Toe is broken and uncertain. The Cleopatra jar is similar to the BR-type jars at Azaila. I thought I had given you copies of the very bad photos which I took in Alex. These are somewhat better, but still poor, ones by Edouard. He took still better ones the following year, and I will be able to use them for publication. /// You asked whether I think the BR-type jars at Azaila might be products of Spain. Actually, though I tried for a long time to suppress such thoughts, it now seems to me very likely that many BR's came from Spain. I even see them as ancestors of Testaccios, Type 20, the missing link between the two types having an elongated belly like the unnumbered BR at Alex. and thickish handles like many at Corinth and Alex. to which I refer as "late BR's." (In fact, your CP 1831, C IVLI BRYNDIS, is one). I still think it likely that most BR's came from Brindisi, and the stamp on CP 1831 indicates that some, at least, of the late BR's were from there, too. But I am more and more inclined to think that some BR's and late BR's were Spanish, as were, apparently, all Testaccios.

Continuing 16.IV: I'm very glad to have your views about the inadvisability of our doing a combined volume. What you say about the inconvenience and confusion that might result from such an arrangement makes good sense to me. I'll be perfectly happy to have the Roman material appear as a supplement to Hesperia, if that seems advisable. Must write HAT about this. Probably you have meanwhile had a talk with him about it.

Your addenda of 18.IV.60: I note your correction of the number of Roman stamps recorded at Rhodes. Actually, 11 or so Latins are known from there. In addition to the 7 which you recorded, 3 others have been reported (CARD is in CIL III.14202.6a; MEN was seen by Mr. Benachi in Sept. '55; and POSIDON ← was published by Pâris in BCH XXXVIII (1914), p. 319, no. CXXXIV). If we count the stamps which may be from Rhodes, like the Grace Latin double and certain stamps in the 1925. 1-19 series at the British Museum, the total of known Latins from Rhodes is at least 11, so the inaccuracy isn't so important.

Yes, I have figures of a sort for Latin stamps from Taranto. I have a record of 68 from there. Of these, 62 are reported in Ephemeris Epigraphica VIII, no. 242 (5 of the 62 were on display in the museum in '55; the rest are probably in the museum basement, unreachable for study unless one had more time than I did then; cf. my letter to you of 14.X.55); in addition, I saw 4 others on display in the museum; and you'll remember that the two Latins you saw in Trieste in '36 were said to be from Taranto. Thus the figure 68. I suspect that considerably more will turn up in the basement, and one of my projects for next summer is study of those stamps, if Bartoccini will let me. I think I wrote you in '55 that he is publishing the amphora stamps from Taranto. I'm particularly interested in those stamps, because the ones I know are closely similar to the groups at Athens and Delos. I have for a long time suspected that the Spe-jars came from Taranto. /// Let me know if I can send you figures for any other sites. I'm delighted that you are planning the survey article.

I don't know what to say about Mabel's work on Roman amphoras. She hasn't written me at all about her present work, though we did correspond several years ago about her interest in dipinti and graffiti. From the Agora's point of view, it will be too bad if the same jars are published from two different, possibly opposed, standpoints. Yet what can I do? She is there, and on the inside of things; and I am here, on the outside, where I've always been, with almost no publication to show for my nine years' work. It seems to me that the only way I can respond to her challenge with dignity is to get my MS into final form. What I don't understand is how she expects to cope with Greek amphoras without your assistance. Keep me informed of developments.

I finally wrote Doris Taylor about the rubbing you sent me of the Latin stamp from Pollentia. Have recently received from her photos and profiles of two Type 20 jars at the Academy, a great help in completing my collection of profiles and photos of my types./// Thank you very much for the photo of the handle from Xanthos, the first example of that stamp I've had from outside Alexandria. See enclosed drawing and comment./// Further thanks for photos of SS 14379 and of Miliades NAA 621 and 890. I have, by the way, written Mr. Miliades for permission to refer to the S. Slope stamps. /// We were just delighted with the picture of the two jars dated by the destruction of Corinth, an inspired composition, as well as with Andreas at Phourni. A thousand thanks.

Yours of 14.V: I wrote Dr. Caputo, confirming your impression that his beautifully illustrated toe is from an early 1st BC jar. The letter gave me a welcome chance to ask for a photo or drawing of an important jar said to be at Fiesole./// How marvellous that you got to Rhodes to see all those new amphoras, and I'm pleased and touched that you remembered to check record no. 244 for me. Excellent to have the photos of it in your letter of 9.VI; also the photo of SS 14400, which probably completes for us the making of SS 8981. I need some Agora rubbings but will ask for them later.

Will also write P. Pearl about some new contexts. /// I'm awfully sorry you are losing Maria, at least on a full-time basis. I hope your own plans are clearer now. We spoke (a day) send regards and love - Lally.

21.VI.60



Tracing of rubbing of Benachi BR 46, which is probably identical with Xanthos 3102. The stamp reads P.CAEC, followed by a device that perhaps represents a tree or branch or, LAB thinks, a chicken spine, the Pharaonic symbol of luck found on amulets. 7 P.CAEC stamps (6 different dies) are in the Benachi Collection, several of them bearing Egyptian-like devices. The clay of all these examples is very coarse, but the shape is very BR. Could they come from Egyptian imitations of BR jars? I know of no other BR's with similar clay.

*I think you have casts of one or two of these stamps.*

Athens, June 9, 1960

Dear Letty,

I'm taking a chance on addressing you once more at West Foster Ave., and shall probably not write again until I learn your new address.

I enclose a few photos: SS 14400 (2 copies); Mr. B. and 2 Oriental-type jars, partly visible, in Corinth; Rhodes Record no. 244, stamp (470.21, 2 copies, and side (470.22, inadequate, should have been printed on a bigger piece of paper). I have for you a couple of larger photos, which I won't put loose without stiffener, but hold until I know your proper address.

We are collecting papers on the N. Museum collection, to be fastened together and turned in as a catalogue. No attempt has been made to homogenize the form, but various categories are in various forms, as it <sup>had</sup> turned out to be practical to catalogue them. We want to include a copy of your reading list of Latin items in L EM order. Should we have your list of 9.XI.55 copied? Or would you like to present us with a revised edition?

Maria's full-time job at the Agora ends for the present at the end of this month. She will probably go into the National Museum August 1; they want very much to have her, there is only the problem that the salary is low if you are not in the Archaeological Service; she has never felt ready to apply for membership in this, because of the likelihood of being posted somewhere in the provinces, whereas her mother (now something of an invalid) needs her. (It is a difficult decision: of course if you don't pass the exams, you don't get in, and there is an age-limit for taking them. On the other hand, if you do pass, you can't just put away this qualification for future use like a PhD, but you've got to go off, perhaps for years, as soon as they tell you.) Because of the low salary <sup>at the Museum,</sup> she is finding out about the possibilities of jobs in the better schools here. I hope we can arrange for her to go on working here in her spare time, whichever job she takes.

lots of people already here: Roger Edwards, Anna E., E. Smithson, and many others.

Love,

Athens, May 14, 1960

Dear Letty,

I enclose copy of a letter to Giacomo Caputo, passing an inquiry on also his letter to me. to you, The enclosures in his letter, which I tell him I am sending to you, are in a separate envelope, travelling third class airmail (an envelope for photographs). I hope all arrives safely. The fragment seemed to me to come from a SPE sort of jar.

(X) For my copy of this letter see folder ITALY

I enclose also rubbings taken by Mr. Benachi of some more Lating stamps in Delos: TD 6416, 6417, 6431, 6432, 6470, 6473, 6507. Will you some time send us readings of these stamps? As you see, he was able to get the Delos rubbings done in his spring visit, thank heaven.

I have just been to Rhodes, to see a marvelous ancient rock-cut apotheke lately discovered where they are going to build an annex to the Hotel Soleil (in the modern town, outside the mediaeval walls, on a hill). It was by no means all cleared when I was there, but there were visible the upturned toes of 50 third century Rhodian amphoras, upside down on the floor, in rows. One handle was accessible, and a rubbing of its stamp (the stamp itself not being directly visible) showed it to be a rose stamp of the fabricant EENOTIMOS, of whom we have never before had any whole amphoras, or even large fragments. What pairs await us there! Naturally I did not fail to busy myself also in the modern apothekes, and one fruit of this is that I am able to tell you that your Record no. 244 is a handle, not a rim. I took its picture, which you will eventually have, if it comes out. Quite a time finding it, since the 70-odd trays formerly in the EXAOYPTEION, where we had seen it in 1957, had all vanished from there, and quite a tenuous thread led us to their present place of storage (the room behind the door under the stairs on the outside of the Institute). Luckily in that lot we had written pencil Tray numbers on all

With love,

trays (instead of just here and there as guides, as for instance in the Large Workroom), because of course they were not in the same order. Let us have your news.

Athens, April 16, 1960

Dear Letty,

We are all so sorry for your disappointment, which is ours too. It may, as you say, be better to get established first in Texas. But at my age, I don't like to have things put off from my point of view. You and Fred are both young, and will just be getting more ready for what you want to do.

I remember/ hearing about teaching in Texas from Clark Hopkins, an old friend who was there for a time. He said it was very stimulating after Yale, because the students were so interested and keen. I envy you getting a real acquaintance with this very distinctive part of our country.

I have now your letters of March 18 and April 8, since I wrote last. I will run through them more or less in order.

On the Antikythera business, it seems we are putting off this effort and planning to turn in manuscripts in the fall. So photos and drawings/ of what is left of the Roman jar can probably be made before you need to decide definitely how to class it. I made an indirect inquiry recently about its progress ~~in~~ toward repair. It seems the mender was not prepared to give out any bulletins except to the upper echelons, so one of these days I shall ask Mrs. Karouzou to investigate for me. (I go with them tonight to church for the Anastasis, but perhaps another occasion would be better for such a discussion. They have asked me to join them now for several <sup>value</sup> Easters, and I find this tie very much. After the ~~surface~~, we go to the taverna under where their old flat was (opposite the Evangelismos) and have the mayeritsa soup.)

I have looked up Types 6 and 10 in Lamboglia's article, and I am not absolutely sure which is which! but it is Type 6 on the left, <sup>on p.145,</sup> isn't it? I am bothered by the ~~fact~~ that Type 6 is baggier than Type 10, which would suggest to me, by the way these things usually go, that 6 is later in date.

Drawing lesson for Mr. Benachi: Andreas has drawn in his presence P 499 (Type 6). As you say, perhaps the Alexandria man has other methods but it is good to

have somebody to supervise such drawings, to see that they are accurate, and the supervisor should have a standard of accuracy and an idea of how it can be obtained. Anyhow, since he had asked to see, it was certainly better that he should. Perhaps he can get some things done later for me, if yours turn out o.k. You will have the drawing of P 499, but I think not a reduction. These take a long time, especially if both sides are done independently, and they don't have to be done in the presence of the object. Anyhow, this object, having given its all, on being escorted downstairs again by AA and Sotiri, "came apart in their hands." I hope it will come together again, but not yet. *This did make it possible for AA to get true thickness for the body wall.*

I decided on this one because the type example is in Brindisi and perhaps less easy to get drawn than the jars in Alexandria. However, I do hope you have the Brindisi Gorgia - Vehili jar drawn. No, I seem to have no photograph of Alex. Mus. R 361. Does it have the "Corinthian" sort of button toe like the Gorgia - Vehili jar?

On AVG 1172: I think it is always better to give a profile of <sup>a</sup> real member of a class, and not of something which is called "just the same" even by the expert. (Unless of course there is no alternative.) ~~Examine it~~ I find the most exacting criticism in the realization that I myself am going to be the chief consumer of what I put together, and in the end one has much less use for opinions than for conveniently presented facts. Though of course even selection involves opinion..

I was glad to identify the "Azaila jars" of which you have spoken a number of times. By any chance, do you think these are products of Spain? Or do you think they were all made in Brindisi?

Delos Latin doubles: a good idea to mention those out-of-character items seen in Paris's notes, but calling attention to the fact that we did not find them. Maybe he was just filling out a repertory, and copied them from somewhere else? Or are there some TD found objects that have R<sub>g</sub> numbers? I forget how this is, and the papers are not convenient at the moment.

Do include L 186 if you like.

On the Abu Hommos jars, I was interested to see this lot particularly because

- 3 -

such a mass discovery does indicate, surely, that the jars are local, probably "seconds" or surplus from a pottery; and so they confirm my <sup>previous guess</sup> ~~idea~~ that this shape of jar is Egyptian. We have a whole one at the Agora, and a number of neck fragments catalogued. I had noticed pieces of things like this in the Fayum, the time I went with the Frasers. But I did not have the references to the publications, and thank you very much for them. I realize there are variations among the Abu Hommos jars, and have been urging them to try hard to find whole-profile examples. Mr. B. spoke in one letter as though they had observed various levels in this complex, so I wondered if the differences could be in date rather than in class. The feature that strikes me in this class is the handles entirely on the neck, lower attachments too; also the vegetable-root body which you note. I think an earlier example is Gallia 1958, p.35, fig. 46. (And I know of something with Ptolemaic context which seems to be an ancestor, in which you can see how it aberrated from a Greek model, in those old days.)

Your April 8 letter. Andreas was delighted and touched by your letter, <sup>to him,</sup> which he showed to Mr. B., thereby incidentally as I observed giving Mr. B. more of an idea of his competence in English. (I have been trying to get him to help Andreas toward a better job.) I'm glad ~~your~~ the Delos storage list filled a felt want. We did not really make it for you, I think, but just thought you might find a copy handy. The storage as you may remember had been improved a bit with the help of the new space available, and the list shows how it now is. So far as possible I made AA put into the next bigger size everything that jammed when a drawer was opened and shut.

About the combined volume: I think I do not favor the idea. I cannot see any advantage except the saving of the cost of binding, and for myself I should gladly pay for a second binding for the convenience of having such volumes separate. What would be done about indices and the like? Would one set be in the middle? Or would they somehow be mingled? My style of catalogue, too, has been accepted by Lucy S. etc., and the draught almost completed, with great care in keeping to it.

I have no news of the future, and fear I don't think no news is good news. Still, let's hope it is!

How delightful that Alex's favorite book is about Rome. Perhaps you can move him on to Greece before the trip.  
Love,

It would be a monstrous job now to rearrange all those figures into a ~~form~~ different form, which also would certainly be less satisfactory, for this material. But I think that this style would not do for your catalogue, which is made up of a different kind of units. Your Types are what I call classes, more or less; whereas our types are stamp-types of which we have a varying number of ~~many~~ duplicates, all included for each different type, under a single catalogue number, the way the Bon corpus is done, basically. To combine all this ~~under~~ (that is, the Roman Various and the Koan) in a single volume would be I think, very confusing. Do you agree? Or am I out of date about the style of your catalogue? I do wish you could have a separate volume. But if you have a separate number of Hesperia (as I had for my first SAH article, Hesperia III, 4), it is practically a separate volume; though without the advantage(?) of getting reviewed, except for the comments which will be made by the Roberts in the Rev. des Et. Gr. -- but I suppose there is some other organ that handles Et. Romains.

Your friend M. Daux was more surprised than pleased to learn, in the Delos report, that ~~Mr.~~ Mr. B. had taken all those rubbings of previously illegible Rhodian, with the help of which so many have now been read. He pretended he thought it was a discourtesy on my part to have this done without his permission; and has never pretended any gratitude for the order we have given to this part of Delos. (The cabinets have been copied also for other kinds of small finds, as well as for stamps in Thasos.) I should not be impatient like this, because the way he has been behaving is perhaps pathological. But if you want Mr. B. to check something for you in Delos, better write one of those charming notes to G.D. For the moment, Mr. B. has a card saying that he has permission from the French School to take rubbings in March-April 1960. There are about 100 rubbings that AA did not have time to take when we were there, and neither did I. Without them, we can't pull things together. So I applied for authorization, and got the above; and Mr. B. is taking it as a joke, and will do the job weather permitting, during a coming brief island tour. *i.e. not taking offense*

We have just had a visit from a lot of Russian archaeologists, very exciting. Some were amphorists. Several ladies spoke very lovingly of my sister Aemilia Lvovna.

18.IV.60  
addenda

I have a note to tell you to be forwarned of an inaccuracy in my Dodekanese report to the Phil. Society, which you should soon be receiving. I say that there were 11 Roman in Rhodes, and that we recorded all there were. In fact we recorded only 7. Possibly it turned out that some had been erroneously counted into this category. In any case the inaccuracy remains, and I'm sorry I did not notice it until too late. Rhodes was a little chaotic for various reasons.

This came up in connection with figures I am assembling for my survey article which I have been thinking and talking about for some years. For the sites included, I put in figures for the Roman stamps as well as for the Greek, in the same way as in my Alexandria report. It has occurred to me lately that for western sites of which the figures are from publications - e.g. Tarentum, where quite a lot of Greek stamps were found, and we have sorted them out from IG XIV - I won't have the figure for latin stamps, since ~~it must be~~ they must have appeared elsewhere, I suppose in C.I.L. I can just put an asterisk, explained in the text. But if these are figures which you have ready, and would feel like contributing, it would be better.

I'm not sure you know that Mabel has been working here this winter on dipinti and graffiti, some of which are on amphoras. I thought possibly you might want to discuss this, either in your correspondence with H.A.T. (which always seems so much more g cheering than mine) or possibly with Mabel herself. Her past publications <sup>on Greek amphoras</sup> ~~outside~~ have been troublesome to me, because ~~other~~ people, for instance the Youngers, assume that we will have talked over the material here, and that I endorse what she says, which is not the case. Indeed by this time I have the prejudiced view that she is less interetted in finding out <sup>how things</sup> ~~what~~ really happened or were done, than in producing hypotheses that will stand up for a bit, or may be fun to argue about. So I am impeded in my cooking by the fact that she is always pulling things out of my pot before they are done! However, in the state of finance of the dig (as I suppose it to be), I don't quite feel that I can ask indefinitely for hands off material which

somebody else is eager to present.

I guess I forgot to tell you that Doris Taylor wanted comment on the rubbing I sent in my letter of February 29. She wrote recently to ask if I really had sent it.

Photographs enclosed: handle from Xanthos with Latin(?) stamp, inv.3102, find of 1957. Keep photo, but please draw stamp for me, and give me what date you can. For publication, needs permission from M. Henri Metzger, Faculte des Letters, 72 rue Pasteur, Lyon. SS 14379, by request; in 2 copies. Miliades, NAA 621 (2 prints), Miliades NAA 890, the famous toe. These also would need permission, as you recall, and would perhaps not get it, though he would let you mention them, if asked. View of two jars dated by the destruction of Corinth. (For fun, spare negative, 458.14; there are better efforts.) Andreas at Phourni beach, with two trophies he fished up and holds for you to look at. (No stamps.)

Maria suggested I call your attention to Hesperia 1959, pl.68, a trident found in Isthmia like the one in a Koan stamp.

Finally, I suggest that you think about applying, yourself, for a grant from the Philosophical Society to help cover the costs of next summer's trip. You could at least get ~~the~~ <sup>your own</sup> passage both ways. You will be so near completion of your manuscript, for which the trip will be so important, that I should think you would have a very good case. As you would not be getting all your expenses, so it would not be expected that you spend absolutely all your time earning this pittance. Homer, who is bored with endorsing me, would be delighted to endorse you for a change.

Addenda have been finished at intervals today, also a holiday, when we were visited by the Master of Balliol College and his wife (I forgot to ask him if he knew Lord Peter Wimsey), simultaneously with Peter and Elektra Megaw and ~~mixwixx~~ Elektra's Albanian mother who resides in this city and owns an elegant new apartment. Homer had written about the Balliol man (Sir David Keir), since that is the college H. is attached to this winter. I am exhausted from having them all to lunch, especially Mrs. Mangoletsy whose meat was not cooked enough (quite true) and had to

go back to the fire, and in the end she hardly ate any. It is a very beautiful day, anyhow, and that makes one feel better. The Megaws have been very nice to me at various times in Cyprus. Another salutation.

State College, April 8, 1960 [33.01]

Dear Virginia,

We heard two or three days ago that Fred didn't receive the Guggenheim. We're awfully depressed, but we keep telling ourselves that it will be for the best, that it would have been too difficult to combine a trip abroad with a move to Texas. We are changing our boat reservations to June '61 - mild consolation. We'll definitely appear in Athens <sup>for the summer</sup> then. What news of your own plans for the coming year? I hope things are working out as you want them to.

I have received your surface envelope of March 1, containing the long-needed storage list for the Roman pieces at Delos, a print of Meliades NAA 583, and Little White Cards for SS 14384 and 14397. For all, very many thanks.

Have finally written Andreas to thank him for the drawings and for the various lists he has made. I'm really sorry that the letter was so long delayed. (I wrote him in care of you and will be grateful to you for passing it on.) I hope he is again able to work for you several hours a week and that he passed the Business Law exam.

Have had a very nice letter from HAT, in reply to one I wrote him two weeks ago to tell him the present state of my work and to let him know how pleased I am with Andreas' drawings. He says he wishes Andreas could have been kept on indefinitely but that money is nearly exhausted. He asks, also, about the form of publication of the Latins, wondering whether ~~I am~~ <sup>we are</sup> still averse to a combination of Coan and Latin in one volume. (I'm not, and can't remember why I was before. What are your current feelings?). He makes such a suggestion in case we aren't averse to the combination, implying that if we are the Coan would still be a monograph volume, and the Latin would appear in Hesperia. I will write him that either arrangement will suit me. It's really up to you and him to decide. Ideally, of course, I would like a separate volume for the Latin, but since the Hesperia will apparently be too short for that, I'll be satisfied with either substitute arrangement.

You and Mr. Benacchi have probably by now had a talk about the jars at Abu Hommos. From the pictures he has sent, it looks to me as if there are at least 3 types of jars: ribbed, with no shoulder, cylindrical belly, and "handle-rims"; semi-ribbed, with conventional shoulder and carrot-belly; unribbed, with belly looking like a much-elongated top. In looking through Mr. West's photos and drawings, I find similar jars from a number of different places in Egypt and Syria, The Bucheum. A jar which may be identical with the semi-ribbed type at Abu Hommos is said to be in Newlock (or Winlock), Epiphanius IV, 79, fig. 32.

Ribbed and <sup>semi-</sup>ribbed similar to the Abu Hommos unribbed come from Yahuta (Caton-Thompson and Gardner, The Desert Fayûm, pl. XC VIII, 7) and Kays al Banât (Greenfield, Hunt, Hagarth, Fayûm Towns and Their Papyri, pl. XIII). All of this may be familiar to you.

By the way, further on the wooden stamps mentioned in my last letter as occurring in Greenfield-Hunt-Hagarth: additional stamps are mentioned in the same publication on pp. 46 and 54. There may be more.

For now, greetings and love,

Letty

State College, March 18, 1960

Dear Virginia,

Thank you for your letter of February 29. To turn immediately to the Antikythera jar: the photostat you send shows that I was mistaken in identifying it with the Brindisi-type. The tracing on which I based that identification fails to show the angle at which the photo was taken and thus makes neck look shorter and belly longer than they actually are. Many thanks for making the photostat and sending it to me. How very fine that Maria was able to find the jar itself in the Museum. I hope it will be possible to wait until it is mended before we try to assign it to type. Provisionally, the analysis in my letter of Dec. 12, '55 still stands. The proportions of the jar are similar to those of Type 6; but the narrow, ribbon-like rim is not characteristic of that type, which, in all known examples, has a very wide rim, thickened at the top. Can part of the rim have been cut away when the background of the photo was removed, as it seems to have been? If not, if the rim is as narrow as it looks, it is like that of Type 10 (SPE). And the jar is probably a new type, related, I would imagine, to Type 6. (your notes on clay confirm this relationship, since Type 6 also has very fine, very hard clay with red bits), and probably close to it in date.

By the way, one of the two "anfere olearie" in Lamboglia's publication of the Albenga wreck which you have [Studi Liguri XVIII (1952), photo p. 145, profile p. 164, text p. 165] is Type 6 (the other, a good SPE) and very much like the Antikythera jar, I now see, except probably for rim (Lamboglia is wrong to state that these same jars occur also at Azaila, Numantia, Oberaden, etc.). Interesting that it too is from a wreck. The date of the wreck, I gather from pp. 164-5, is 1st quarter of the 1st BC, and that date agrees well with the dates we have given to Type 6 and SPE-type.

Profile-drawings: I like your suggestion that I try to get profiles of Types 9 and 15 done in Alexandria through Mr. Benachi. There is also a complete example of Type 6 in Alex. (part of toe missing). I hadn't thought of trying to get profiles of jars no. 1 and 3 in the Brindisi Museum. I am quite out of touch with Miss Sciarra but would be surprised if she hasn't a better job by now. I will try to get in touch with her. If nothing can be worked out at Brindisi, the two

No BR-jars in Alex. (I think you have photos) ought to suffice as illustrations of that type of jar. The bellies of Alex. Mus. R 361 and of Brindisi Mus. no. 3 are identical, but the jar at Alex. has a one-tiered, convex rim like that of TD 6509. Beneath the rim of R 361 are, however, striations suggesting the three tiers of Brindisi Mus. no. 3. As I said in my letter of Feb. 1 ff., I put the 3-tiered, 2-tiered, and 1-tiered rims in the same class. To that class belongs TD 6509. AVG 1172 would be used to illustrate not that class but the alternate, vertical rim-type which occurs on the Azaila jars (yes, the Azaila jars have standard BR stamps: APOLONI, C.VEHILI, SCOPA, and probably VEHILI and VISELLI and others; several readings seem suspect to me).

I was going to send you a photostat of the plate of amphoras in Cabré's Azaila publication, but I suddenly find the plate reproduced in Lamboglia's article referred to above, p. 159. The jar I mistakenly identified with the Antikythera jar in my last letter is no. 15. No's. 15-18 are all BR-type, apparently. /// I enclose a 1951 photo by me of several BR-type fragments at Delos. There are four 1-tiered rims and one 3-tiered one, and three types of handle-profiles.

In a recent letter, Mr. Benachi said he thought he could get the profiles made but that first he wants to see how Andreas makes his (when he, LAB, is in Athens - next month?). Perhaps it is just as well for him to do so, though I imagine the <sup>Alex.</sup> Museum artist has his own methods.

Inking: many thanks for the information about how it should be done. I agree that I probably shouldn't undertake it, at least without considerable practice. I did the inking (except for the Basel jar) for my Sestius article and found it most dreadfully difficult, since I didn't have either the equipment or the know-how.

Latin doubles: thank you for the reading of the Grace handle and for the note on the clay. The reference to R<sub>3</sub>37 I found on a small slip of paper in a paper folder among Pâris' notes; i.e., not on an R<sub>3</sub> list. I'm very grateful to you and Maria for trying to identify the two missing items. Don't you think I should mention them as possible Latin doubles from Delos in my text on Latin doubles?

Yes, L 186 is the correct number for the new EM Rhodian Latin. I'll add it to my lists. Do you want me to include it in the catalogue? The reading is a mystery. I can find no other example of this stamp,

like the fountain and the ladies too, in that book. Even at 19 mo, he is ready for a European year. Love for now,  
Lelly - 3 -

[34.03]

though the ligature  $\Delta$ , standing for "Italica," a city in S. Spain, is common on handles of my Type 20, the heavy "Testaccio" handles. Provisionally, I have given L 186 the reading NTR : TALL.

Many thanks for measurements, clay, and context information for P 26728. /// Also for the rubbing of the Latin stamp from Pollentia. It will be very useful to have a list of storage places for TD Latins, and I await its arrival, with the print of Meliades NA $\Delta$  583 and the Little White Cards you mentioned.

More on Punic jars like C-47-848 and the jar from which NA $\Delta$  890 came. I imagine Mr. Benachi sent you pictures of the curious excavation at Abu Hommos. From the pictures he sent me, I couldn't tell too much about the shapes of the amphoras discovered, but I noted that the unribbed ones looked rather Punic from the waist down. Had that occurred to you? The ribbed jars remind me of jars found at various places in the Fayûm. Mr. West would say they are of Egyptian manufacture. In seeing the long rows of jars at Abu Hommos, I was reminded of the walls of amphoras at Carthage.

By the way, while going through Grenfell, Hunt, Hogarth, Fayûm Towns and their Papyri, I noted with horror a whole BR-ish jar with 4(!)-tiered rim (Plate XIII) AND some well-preserved wooden stamping objects (p. 40 and Plate XVI, 2 (TPAIANOY), 5 (ve with figure of goat couchant), 12 (B TPAIANOY  $\Delta$ IO $\Delta$ APAC). You probably have that reference, but I thought I should mention them anyway, since they look like stamps for amphoras.

When I compared P 8946 with C-47-848, I was simply noting the similar bellies, if you can call them that. The rim (again, if you can call it that) of the Corinth jar strikes me as very odd indeed. What can have been the reason for such a wide mouth? Apples? Cf. Dressel's Types 21-22, which apparently were for apples.

No word yet from Guggenheim. But since my last letter, Fred has been offered, and has accepted, a post at the U. of Texas for the coming year. If he gets the Guggenheim, he hopes Texas will let him take it. Penn State had in any case been trying to get him to agree not to accept the Guggenheim if he should get it. The attitude toward the humanities and toward humanistic scholarship here is very negative. Texas is reputed to be the opposite. We shall see, but we are at present pleased to be going into a good classics dept. and into a more western atmosphere. We only hope it won't affect the Guggenheim. // I remember Mrs. Pippin. I think she is to be the replacement for Donald Kagan, who goes to Cornell. Oddly, I met the Kagans for the first time last week, though

Since I see that M. POP has an L number (93) we will give the next L number to that monogram thing of which I sent you a rubbing in my letter of 8.XII.59. This I believe to be L 186. Does that check with you? (Yes) (Number written on S is date 9.IV.60)

Athens, February 29, 1960

Dear Letty,

Thank you for your letter of Feb.1, etc. The notes on the Antikythera amphora came sort of in the nick of time, since Gladys has just written to say the publication is in the course of being assembled. I enclose a photostat of the part of HINAE H of E<sup>2</sup>. 1902 which shows the Roman jar. Since I wrote, however, there is a new development, in that Maria, hunting about in the storage place of Antikythera jars, when we got it opened up to have another look, and some profiles done, for the publication, actually found the pieces of the Roman jar, or a good part of them. The Museum mender carried them off to be soaked before mending, since he said they were suffering badly from acid (not ours, obviously, since we had not had these pieces before). There seemed no doubt about the identification. I am afraid it will be some time before this job is done, from the way the mender talked. I am sorry I did not take a shot, close-up, at the rim. I did take some notes on the clay (on fresh breaks): "fine, hard, dull reddish, with some large pottery bits. Seems to be full of fine particles of mica, but is it the dust?" This hardness may have something to do with the time in the sea, I don't know.

Thank you for your note for the publication, and I shall use it if you do not yourself wish to modify it, on the basis of further information. But the jar seems to me different from anything I have on file to represent the Brindisi class. On being compared with the original jar (GORCIA - VEHLI), it differs not only in rim and relative length of neck and handles, but also in its toe, and in having a shoulder stop. To your "intelligent layman" (me) this jar is more like say P 498 than like Brindisi Museum no.3, with its button toe. ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ For comparing one-tiered Brindisi rims, I seem to have nothing on file except TD 6509, the new VEHLI neck. In this, the photo shows the "vertical" part of the rim as decidedly convex, and of course the shorter neck and handles also give quite a different effect from that of the Antikythera jar. I know you have a number of

other Brindisi necks in Delos, but I have no pictures of these. Are some closer to the Antikythera rim? Do any of the Azaila jars have the common VEHILI, VISELLI, GORGIDA, etc., stamps? I don't think that we have that publication. As to "AIAN KONAPA, IIEPIHOY 0.025": the text says the walls of these jars, particularly those of Shape 4 [the Roman one] are very thick, about 0.025. There is some typographical error, since actually he has a period after IIEPIHOY; but my translation is clearly what he meant to say.

I think it would be fine to include drawings and photo of the Greek Brindisi AVG 1172 to illustrate your discussion of the Greek Brindisi class; but I don't think it would serve to illustrate for instance TD 6509: the rims do not seem alike. In general on drawings: if you can get them done in Alexandria through Mr. Benachi, I should think you would wish to have the complete P 6818 done, your type example of Type 9, also their <sup>complete</sup> 7457, your type example of Type 15. Whoever will do the necks for you will not find much more difficulty with whole jars; the problem is to get the axis of the jar or fragment parallel with the paper, and this is really easier when you have the whole thing. Again, once you are going to have Brindisi Museum No.3 drawn - which surely you are - the same machinery will do for Brindisi Museum No.1. Actually, you could do these originals yourself, if you do get over this year, and have them reduced later. The inking is rather more exacting, and if you want to do it yourself, I should think you'd need a certain amount of practice. It is done with a special draughting pen. I'll continue to bear in mind that you would be glad to have Andreas do those *faute de mieux* examples, if time permits. Actually we could use about three times as much time as he can now give us, and he is behind now in numerous urgent jobs, *so best not to count on it.*

Further on your letter, P 26337 and 26357 are just fragments, not whole jars. Something else which seems akin, though a century or more later, is SS 14272; it has a stamp AYKOY. I look forward to showing you these. If you can't come, we'll get around to photos at least. P 26728 comes, Poly thinks, from the same context as P 26449. Pres. hgt. 0.33, diam. at lip 0.176; her measurements. She says "gritty

pinkish clay with buff surface", and I note the black bits show on the surface.

Your comment on C-47-848, comparing it with P 8946 in fig.6 of my Canaanite article is very valuable in that it points out the fact that I did not make it at all clear about ~~that~~ P 8946 that the top of this jar is missing. Or were you just noting the somewhat long stretch of vertical wall that is preserved? Yes, do keep the picture, such as it is, of the Corinth jar. I have now photographed Meliades' toe, but it is not yet developed. Sound nice, doesn't it.

Maria is the authority on the Paris manuscript, and I'll put your question to her. But I think wherever we could identify his items with ours, we did.

I enclose a rubbing of a stamp which Doris Taylor sent me ages ago, which was to have gone to you but got astray. Under separate cover, surface mail, I send you a copy of Andreas' list, made in Delos, of the storage places of all the TD Latins, also two Little White Cards (official designation) of two SS Latin items, SS 14384, and SS 14397; these are the temporary cards from which catalogue cards are made, and they usually revert to the person studying the category. *mostly, this slip is dropped for SS.* I also send with these a print of Meliades NAA 583, since Roll 465 has now been processed. I think you said these items are paralleled by others in your files.

The Picture Book alas has not progressed. Too many chores.

The texture of society at the School is about to change, in that most of the students are going to excavate in Corinth or Isthmia. We are having a little practice on this situation this weekend, today being Clean Monday and a holiday; most of them are off on trips. The Morgans are said to be imminent, and planning to stay in my corridor; I should have preferred to keep Ann Pippin, who is friendly, quiet and perceptive; I forget if you know her, student of Pritchett's. The Dows are also due, and I've heard of several others.

I'm eager of course to hear about the Guggenheim.

Love,

*Ann: I am going to be at  
your institution next  
winter.*

1.III.60

## Appendix to letter of 29.II.60

Further on inking profile drawings: The draughting pen is not used free-hand, but is guided by ~~maxartiskixix~~ a draughtsman's instrument which serves for curves as a ruler does for straight lines. It is a flat, openwork thing, full of all manner of mathematical curves; it looks rather baroque, and rather like the sound of an orchestra tuning up. You find the curve that fits the part of the pencil drawing that you are following. Naturally it doesn't take you very far, and then you have to find another. It takes practice and skill not to show all those stops and starts. Andreas was shown how to do it by Piet de Jong and by Martin Jones, an architect we had here for a time. . . . I have been in and asked Hero Athanasiades how she works, and she says that actually she does ink curves free-hand, because of this very difficulty of stops and starts. She uses another kind of special pen. (She is the daughter of Mr. A. at the School, an artist, and is doing drawings now for Mabel Lang (who is here) and for Roger Edwards, for his Hell. book; he is due in the summer. Hero has got a scholarship and will be leaving for the U.S.) Anyhow, you will surely get some professional advice before inking those drawings.

On some Latin doubles: MZ and I have looked at the Grace item, and read the letters you do, but we dot the E rather than the C: CAVLIENI·C The clay is rather fine, with fine particles of mica. In the Pâris manuscripts, we have not entered any TD identification for PD<sub>951</sub>,<sup>^</sup> which means that we could not identify it; and we cannot find the sheet of the Pâris manuscript which should have had R<sub>357</sub> - do your records indicate that you used this sheet? All we found for this item was a small card with the number and the reading, among a number of small cards repeating items in other parts of the manuscript. We have no double handles identified as in Latin from Delos, and no illegible doubles from there either, and MZ cannot find anything among the 34 Koan from Delos that might have suggested these Pâris readings.

ROMAN

February 5, 1960

Signora Paola Zancani-Montuoro  
 "Il Pizzo"  
 S. Agnello di Sorrento  
 Prov. di Napoli  
 Italia

Dear Signora Zancani,

Your inquiry about an amphora used as an urn at the Heraion at Foce del Sele, passed on by Miss Richter to Alison Frantz, went astray, and has just now come to light. Since so much time has already passed - Miss Richter's letter to Alison seems to have been dated last May - I am forwarding the photo and inquiry to Mrs. S. F. Will, 525 West Foster Avenue, State College, Pa., U. S. A. For amphoras found in the west, and known to date as late as the 2nd century A.D., Mrs. Will is much more competent than I.

I shall never forget the hours I spent with you one day in Rome in February 1949. They were exciting not only for the pictures you showed me of the finds at Silaris, but also for the very vivid impressions you gave me of what it is like to me in the midst of a war.

I hope that 1960 may be a happy year for you.

Yours very sincerely,

Virginia Grace

Dear Letty,

I don't know if you ever met this lady, but you would enjoy it. For the photo, if you want to keep it, I would, and ask her if she can possibly get another copy for herself. Sometimes people ask for them back so as to save themselves 2 cents, or a little trouble, whereas the value to oneself of making diagnoses, which can be considerable, is quite lost if one does not keep the photo. Of course sometimes they don't have access to the negative. I think I would copy off

Leave out  
 hyphen.  
 My mis-  
 take.

But put in  
 Montuoro

in your letter, just what is written on the back of the photo, so she would have that.

Love,

February 1, 1960

Dear Virginia,

Thank you for your letter of January 22. After quite a lot of searching, I found our Antikythera correspondence: your letter of Nov. 20, '55 and mine of Dec. 6 and 12, '55. (It's always a pleasure to review our correspondence, especially your letters, which strike me as almost publishable). At that time, I was unable to assign the Roman jar from the wreck to a definite type. The vertical rim-profile led me to think the jar not earlier than early 1st BC; but the jar was unlike known vertical-rim types. On re-examining the jar now, I find it has the characteristics <sup>in profile and proportions</sup> of several long-bellied jars, mostly with vertical rims, from Azaila, Spain (J. Cabre Aguilo, Corpus Vasorum Hispanorum [Madrid, 1944], Types 15-18). On the basis of their stamps, clay, and handles (circular in section), I equate those jars with my Type 11 (Brindisi-type). There is also a long-bellied BR at Alex., and such bellies may be more characteristic of the type than the spherical belly of the jar at Brindisi. In short, the Antikythera jar now looks BR to me; to be more definite, I would have to know something about its handle-sections and clay. I would also need a better picture than the tracing I have of the poor photo in Ephemeris (and I am mystified by the note there which says the jar is "λίαν χονδρά περίπου 0.025"). As you know, a date in the first quarter of the 1st BC can be assigned to Type 11 on the basis of Agora contexts and the frequency of the type at Delos (the Azaila jars in question were found in contexts dated ?134-?77 BC and ?77-43 BC and aren't therefore of much help, even if the publication inspired confidence, which it doesn't. I note, though, that the Roman jars found there closely parallel the Roman jars at Delos and would guess that the Roman floruits of the two sites were at the same time). Whether the type persisted into the second quarter of the century I have no way of knowing at present, but it may be significant that so many more BR handles have turned up, proportionately, at Alexandria than at Delos. I suppose that could mean that BR's were continuing to be made (and perhaps in even greater numbers ?) after Alex. succeeded Delos as the chief trading center of the E. Mediterranean; i.e., probably sometime in the second quarter of the century.

Since the above doesn't lend itself to quotation, you might quote me in your article somewhat as follows:

On the basis of the photograph in Ephemeris, the Roman jar from the Antikythera wreck seems to belong to my Type 11, which is known to have been in use in the first quarter of the first century B.C. There is some evidence that the type may also have been in use in the second quarter of the century.

I could probably be more definite if you could arrange to send me a photostat of the illustration in Ephemeris. I note with interest that you have found two or three of the other Antikythera jars in the National Museum. I don't think the Roman jar is there, unless it is to be equated with a broken, black-glazed jar stored behind the barricade. That jar seemed similar in shape to Type 11, but because of the black glaze I decided not to include it in the catalogue. Spe-jars behind the barricade are EM-L 171, 174, 176, 182, 183. Of these, EM-L 183 has almost the same height (0.81) as the Antikythera jar (ca. 0.80). If I were in Athens, I would certainly check it and the other Spe's behind the barricade, just to make sure that one of them wasn't the Antikythera jar, but I doubt that I could ever have classed that shape as Spe, without noting down serious reservations.

February 10, regrettably

Further on your Jan. 22 letter: thank you for the additional photo (without sunlight) of the five new Delos jars; also for the picture of P 26728, which I hadn't known about. Any measurements or useful context data available? // I'm very glad to have the information copy of your letter of 27.XII.59 to Sestieri. I haven't seen the two Agora jars (P 26337, 26357) which resemble the jar of which he sent you a photo, so I don't know what the type in question is. // I'm most grateful to Maria for the measurements of P 26449. Miss Pamel sent me the deposit number and date. // I already had a copy of your note about the two Latins in Trieste (in 1951, you let me go through your files to collect all stray Latins). // I understand your feeling that SS 11012 (the Prisca neck) and P 25734 (probably stamped SPE.BON) are perhaps not of the same type. But actually these two rim-profiles are standard for Type 14. They may indicate earlier and later examples of the type. I don't know. P 292 is a whole jar with a rim close to that of Prisca. P 292 and P 25734 are very close in all respects but rim. Interestingly, a neck at the EM (L 86) has a rim-profile combining the

the rims of features of/P 292 and P 25734. Its stamp is SPES BON; so if the two rim-profiles are earlier and later Type 14, the EM neck may be a missing link. // The chief Brindisi rim-type has three subdivisions: three-tiered, two-tiered, and, especially, one-tiered (in the latter two cases, striations on the neck below apparently were intended to suggest three tiers), the three occurring with the same stamps and probably contemporary. The alternate Brindisi rim-type is a simple vertical one, observable on the Azaila jars described above and on the Antikythera jar, if as seems likely it is a BR. I can probably get profile drawings (through LAB) of the three subdivisions of the chief rim-type, but unless the Antikythera jar turns up at the EM I would have to rely for a profile of the alternate, vertical rim-type on a GB neck, AVG 1172 (also has striations suggesting three tiers; one wonders if the Azaila and Antikythera jars may be similarly striated). Does it strike you as all right for me to use the profile of AVG 1172, if it turns out that Mr. B. can get the profile drawings made? *fixing*

While this letter has been in progress, the profile originals have arrived from Princeton. I have gone over each one carefully, by way of inventory and of indulging myself further in feelings of happiness at having these drawings and of admiration at Andreas' fine work. (I think I shall probably do the inking myself. How did Andreas manage to make such firm lines? Did he proceed a fraction of an inch at a time, or did he trust to a steady wrist and make longer lines at a time?). In my letter of Jan. 25, I should have asked if there might be a chance of Andreas' doing profiles of the three types (6, 9, 15) for which I did not use Agora examples in my own set of profiles but for which Agora examples can be substituted (my letter of Sept. 12, '59). When I received the list of profiles coming via Anna Benjamin I should have noticed that those three weren't on it. If Andreas is able to do Types 6, 9, and 15, I will have only Types 11, 17, and 20 to worry about. The substitute for Type 6 is P 499; for Type 9, P 3862; for Type 15, P 19380.

Your letter of February 1 arrived two or three days ago. I shall certainly, as you suggest, write HAT about the value to me of Andreas' drawings. No reply to a letter I sent HAT in September, but as I reread a copy I see that a reply wasn't necessary. I hope I haven't exasperated him, in any case. // No word from Guggenheim. We've heard here that even refusals are sometimes delayed until April.

Possibility of your not being in Athens next year disquiets us. Would you then be here ?

Miliades S. Slope excavations: many thanks for the rubbings of the three Latins, especially the interesting C.S stamp, which as you saw is almost the same die as SS 12705 and therefore probably contemporary with it and SS 1450. I'm much interested, also, to see C-47-848, the Mummian descendant of the jar-type from which the C.S stamps probably come. (May I keep the picture ?). Good to have some solid evidence at last about that type, though its Punicity was never in doubt. The Mummian jar at Corinth looks familiar to me, perhaps reminding me of P 8946, the early 1st BC jar in fig. 6 of your Canaanite article. I don't find any other jar like it in my notes. I shall, with trepidation, write Mr. Miliades for permission to make references. I hope you can work something out with him about publication of the C.S toe. The other two S. Slope Latins parallel stamps at Delos. // Mummius' commissary: why not ? Though, on the other hand, one would expect to find evidence of pre-Mummian Roman trade in Corinth, and why couldn't these jars be part of that evidence ? I objected to the suggestion that Sulla had brought the Spe-jars to Athens because I felt that the importance of trade between Italy and Greece at the time is sufficient explanation for the presence of the jars in Athens. No extraordinary circumstance needs to be adduced. But perhaps both Sulla and Mummius did bring some of the jars we have. And I may be objecting to the commissary theories because I wish I had thought of them myself.

Your letter of February 5: the jar from the Heraion at La Foce del Sele belongs to my Type 21, to which I have given a date in the first half of the 3rd AD. Shall write Signora Zancani. The day after your letter came, one arrived from Doris Taylor enclosing drawing of the same jar and asking about date.

An old note reminds me to ask if Pâris PD<sub>9</sub>51 and R<sub>3</sub>37 could possibly be in your files. P. described them simply as "Romaine" but from their stamps (LIC- and C LIVI) I think they must be Latin doubles. If so, they are the only ones at Delos, and their presence there has a bearing on the dating of Latin doubles. But I have no TD record of them, and I wonder if they might have been filed as Greek. ALSO: I didn't add the Grace Latin double to the double-list I sent you. Should it be added ? Does the reading seem to you to be CAVLIENI.C ? Is the handle fine- or coarse-clayed ?

CAVLIENIC

How about the Picture Book ? Has it come out yet ? A year ago since you were here ! I'm moving this on Feb. 16, so many things have been seen. Love from us all - Letty.

Athens, February 1, 1960

Dear Letty,

Thank you for your letter of January 25, with the contribution toward Andreas' trip to Delos. He is still coming about 12 hours a week to the Stoa, and I have still not written to Homer to bring up possible reimbursement. I should appreciate it if you would find occasion to write to Homer yourself on the value of Andreas's drawings for your publication.

Fred's project sounds very interesting, and he should make good use of the Gennadeion Library to carry it out. I do hope <sup>he</sup> ~~you~~ gets it, and you can all manage to come. William Wallace is to be Visiting Professor next winter, and plans to bring his family. Whether I shall be here myself is another matter. I think Homer and Dorothy will be here this coming summer, but apparently they don't expect to come sooner, as for instance in the Oxford Easter vacation. They have each written to me asking me to be polite to friends expected at various dates in the spring. Evelyn must have written to you about Lucy's broken leg.

Thank you for the list of readings of Delos new stuff, which has been filed with our Delos papers.

You may remember that Mr. Miliades has been excavating several years on the south slope of the Acropolis. While I was in America last year, or rather in Dec. 1958, Maria and Andreas made records of about 300 stamps found in these excavations in 1957, after Mr. Meliades had said a number of times, without being asked, that he was willing that we should <sup>study</sup> ~~work on~~ them. I had not seen them myself until last week, when I went around to see what the conditions are for photography in the mosque where they are kept; we want to finish the records, so they can be sorted out. They include three latins, of which rubbings are enclosed. Please observe NAA 890, C.S. This is very close to SS 12705. It is on the side of a toe matched <sup>by</sup> ~~in~~ nothing we seem to have on file except C-47-848, of which I enclose a bad photo taken when we were doing your pre-Mummian jars. I believe it comes from the same well. The shape is somewhat modified in this whole jar from the type of jar from which the two stamped

fragments come: for instance the shoulder angle above the handle of SS 12705 is much more distinct (sorry, no profile of this appears in my publication). This is quite in accord with what should be the relative dates, <sup>i.e., 40 years or so apart,</sup> I think, if the Corinth jar is Mummian. Not only would I expect the Agora fragment to be third or early 2nd B.C., as from the Middle Stoa construction filling, but NAA 890, we are told by Charikleia Kanellopoulou (who has been doing their catalogue) also comes from a context in which nothing is known to be later than 3rd and early 2nd.

As you see by the enclosed, the jar type is akin to the shapes published in my Canaanite Jar.

Mr. Meliades is quoted as saying that we may photograph what we need, and that prints of Latin stamps may be sent to you, but nothing is to be published in advance of his own publication; reference, as I understand it, may be made, but pictures are not to be reproduced. This is not quite the way I had previously understood the situation. In any case of course you had better write to him yourself. Because of the close connection with my article, I had some thought of suggesting he let me publish this particular item; possibly it could be done jointly with himself or one of his assistants. It would be nice to have it out. I thought in any case the context dating is important for you to know.

Would you object to the idea that Mummius' commissary was the source of this and of the Roman jars from that deposit? I cannot remember why you scouted the suggestion when made about Sulla and the pigs.

With love,

Feb. 2, and the first snow of the year in Athens.

I had a chat with Andreas before he left last evening. He will probably be away from us about a month, maybe a bit more, in order to use such free time as the other job leaves to him in reading for another try at the Business Law examination, to be held probably in March.

ROMAN

January 25, 1960

Dear Virginia,

I was prepared over a month ago to answer your much-appreciated letters of December 3 and 8; and then came an intensive and unavoidable Christmas holiday with parents-in-law. Three weeks have passed since our return and I have still not regained lost ground. But to get to your letters. You will understand how relieved and pleased I was to learn that Andreas was able to make the necessary drawings for me at Corinth and Delos. I have received the roll of photostats of details which you sent by surface mail. The originals sent via Anna Benjamin may have reached Princeton by now. Since there is no hope of my getting there for several weeks, I have asked Evelyn to send them, along with the other group she has for me, the ones brought by Lucy and Alison. I'm eager to see the profiles. The photostats of details impress me as being the next best thing to the actual object, and perhaps in some respects they are better than the real thing. Form stands out so clearly, undefiled by color, texture, and background. As for Andreas' drawings in general, both these details and the whole-jar drawings received so far, they are clearly a means toward my reaching a higher plane in consideration of form. I'm so glad that you saw it would be a good thing for me to have such profiles, both for study and for publication.

I'm enclosing a check for Andreas' fare to Delos and back. You mentioned 200 dr. for the fare, but what about his living expenses while there? Actually, if you were paying him for the six weeks of full-time work after the end of September, I ought to pay for the time he devoted to my drawings. Can you estimate that and let me know? What about his fare to Corinth and back? I hope you still have him for part-time work, both for your sake and so that he will not lose his touch with the material in case he is able to return later to full-time work for the Agora. (Any hopes yet for renewed digging? When will HAT return? I am absolutely cut off from such news except for what you tell me).

No hints yet about the Guggenheim. It will be excellent if things work out. We have passage for September 1 on the Olympia. Fred's project is a history of the Parthenon, with emphasis on post-classical times. He is working energetically now on background material.

Your letter of December 3 contains much useful material. Thank you so much for answers to questions in my letter of November 11. And I'm surprised and delighted to have all the new Delos material in that letter and in the one of December 8: rubbings and photos of 15 new stamps/<sup>and of some requested-old</sup> and photos of a number of larger pieces, both new and requested-old. The fine pictures of my best examples of Types 7 and 8 are inexpressibly good to have (TD 4926, 5953; and though you thought the prints of 5953 were not to scale, they are exactly 1:10, a rare occurrence even when the height is known). As requested, I enclose a list of readings of the 15 new TD. <sup>(X)</sup> Thanks so much for the 1959 Notes on Delos. You accomplished an impressive amount. Excellent that the collection there is now less crowded.

Thank you for the photos and rubbing of the new 1959 Agora Latins, and for the list of finding-places and deposit numbers. I would like a print eventually of SS 14379, the lone double. It's important, being another L.EVMACHI, like all those from Carthage and elsewhere, but this is the first certain one found in Greece.

The rubbing of the EM Rhodian Latin reminds me of the M.POP Rhodians. I suppose they might be of similar date. I'd appreciate knowing the number as soon as you have one.

You asked about the numbers of the Rostovitz Latins. They are L 107-118, L 119 is not from the Rostovitz group but was catalogued a year later. It reads ARCHEL[A and is quite distinct from L 107, APOLLONI. L 119bis is a Rostovitz GB, reading ΖΗΤΗΡΙΧΟΥ. I think we gave it that number when I was there in 1957.\* Actually, it might be best, if it isn't too complex to do so, to give that handle a non-L number, since it is at best a doubtful GB; and I'm not including GB's in the catalogue except by referring to them in cases where they duplicate BR's.

I have nothing on the Latin from the Olympieion except for a cryptic note that one Latin was found there.

It's good to hear about your trip to Pergamum and about the Roman jar you saw there./ I have had a very nice letter from Dr. Fischer in Tübingen and am going to answer it as my next undertaking. He too sends me the Menge reference which you received from DBT. Must get that book right away. I have more to say and will write again shortly. Meanwhile greetings from us all, and love,

\* We should have numbered it L-118bis.

Lathy

(X)  
Being  
filed  
under  
DELOS  
1959

N.  
mus.

January 22, 1960

Dear Letty,

Pleasant rumors circulate that you are looking for a flat in the Kolonaki area. I hope the news will soon become more definite.

I write now to ask your comment on the Roman jar from the Antikythera wreck, *ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ* 1902, pl. H, no.4. I have a feeling that we have taken this up before, but cannot find anything in our correspondence, maybe it was a conversation. There is a consensus of experts now that places the other things in this wreck in the second quarter of the 1st B.C. (Did you get to the Meetings in N.Y.? I hear GRE gave a very good paper on the subject). Gladys Weinberg is editorializing a group publication - there is a lot of good glass - and I am to do the amphoras. I hope you can give me something to quote on the Roman jar. One thing I would like to know is whether it can possibly be equated with any jar we found in the N. Mus., since <sup>two and possibly ~~three~~</sup> three of the other jars illustrated <sup>two</sup> have been found.

Oddments: I enclose ~~three~~ photos: P 26728 (have you already had it?) and a shot of the five Delos jars without sunlight (452.15). I also enclose an information copy of my letter of 27.XII.59 to Sestieri. ME took the following measurements for you of P 26449: rim ht., 0.052; rim diam., 0.158; mouth diam., 0.125; width and thickness of handle, 0.051 x 0.034. She noted also: fine light-red micaceous clay, buff at surface. Flat-topped rim, neck narrows downward. I have a note to tell you that, apparently in September 1936, I saw some Eatin stamps in a museum in Trieste, said to be from Tarentum: no.1732, handle of buff clay stamped ADESLI; no. 1733, double handle roughly made of yellowish buff clay, with SCARIP[ on the top twin. The director of the museum was Piero Sticotti (?). I am to ask you also if you still really think P 11012 is of the same type as P 25734. And to hope once more that the alternate "Brindisi" rim will be fully illustrated.

Love,

ROMAN III ; 1960 - 1963

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